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### Description

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The present invention relates to novel condensed heterocyclic compounds or their salts. The compounds of the invention are useful as a medicine and a cholinesterase inhibitor and specifically as a therapeutic and/or prophylactic agent for senile dementia, Alzheimer's disease and so on.

In these days of aging society, there has been proposed a variety of compounds which have therapeutic and prophylactic efficacy for senile dementia. It has been found that physostigmine, a naturally-occurring cholinesterase inhibitor, has therapeutic and/or prophylactic activity for senile dementia. However, physostigmine has the drawbacks of a short duration of action, high toxicity and so on.

Meanwhile, as synthetic drugs for a colinesterase inhibitor, depressant or so, a variety of heterocyclic compounds have been proposed (e.g. USP 4,064,255, USP 4,208,417, USP 4,849,431, USP 4,895,841, Japanese Publish unexamined patent application No. 169569/1990 and EP-A-0,378,207).

However, what is needed now is a compound which is more active, longer-acting and less toxic than the compounds already known to have therapeutic and/or prophylactic efficacy for senile dementia.

The present invention provides a novel class of compounds which is useful as a cholinesterase inhibitor and particularly as a therapeutic and/or prophylactic agent for senile dementia, Alzheimer's disease and so on.

The inventors of present invention explored compounds which could be of use as medicament for improving the functions of the the central nervous system and particularly compounds of value for the relief of senile dementia, Alzheimer's disease and so on due to brain ischemia and succeeded in the creation of a condensed heterocyclic compound of the formula (I):

$$X \xrightarrow{(C\mathbb{Z}^2)} X \xrightarrow{V} \xrightarrow{C^-(C\mathbb{Z}^2)} U \xrightarrow{V^- \mathbb{Z}^2}$$
(1)

wherein X is an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or R<sup>1</sup>-N< wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a hydrogen atom, a hydrocarbon group which may be substituted or an acyl group which may be substituted;

R<sup>2</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may be substituted; ring A is a benzene ring which may be substituted; k is a whole number of 0 to 3; m is a whole number of 1 to 8; and n is a whole number of 1 to 6, or a salt thereof.

The compound (I) or its salt according to the present invention is structurally characterized in that the hetero atom (O,S or N)-containing heterocycle fused to the benzene ring is a saturated ring and that a substituent group of the formula:

$$-CO(CH_2)n-\sqrt{N-R^2}$$

is bound directly to a carbon atom of the benzene ring. This compound is believed to be a novel compound which has not been disclosed in the literature.

Referring to the above formula (I), the "hydrocarbon group" of "the hydrocarbon group which may be substituted" as designated by R¹ and R² includes acyclic, cyclic, saturated, unsaturated or their optionally combinated hydrocarbon groups.

The acyclic saturated hydrocarbon group includes straight-chain or branched  $C_{1-11}$  alkyl groups (e.g. methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, i-butyl, i-butyl, tert-butyl, n-pentyl, n-hexyl).

The acyclic unsaturated hydrocarbon group includes straight-chain or branched  $C_{2-4}$  alkenyl groups (e.g. vinyl, allyl, 2-butenyl) and  $C_{2-4}$  alkynyl groups (e.g. propargyl, 2-butynyl).

The cyclic saturated hydrocarbon group includes  $C_{3-7}$  monocyclic cycloalkyl groups (e.g. cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl) and  $C_{8-14}$  bridged cyclic saturated hydrocarbon groups (e.g. bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-yl, bicyclo[3.3.1]non-2-yl, adamantan-1-yl).

The cyclic unsaturated hydrocarbon group includes phenyl, naphthyl and so on.

The "hydrocarbon group" of the "hydrocarbon group which may be substituted" as designated by  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  may be an optionally combined hydrocarbon group representing an optional combination of the above-mentioned acyclic, cyclic, saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbon groups, such as  $C_{7-18}$  aralkyl (such as phenyl  $C_{1-12}$  alkyl and naphthyl  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl, e.g. phenylmethyl, phenylethyl, phenylpropyl,

phenylbutyl, phenylpentyl, phenylhexyl,  $\alpha$ -naphthylmethyl),  $C_{8-18}$  arylalkenyl (such as aryl  $C_{2-12}$  alkenyl, e.g. styryl, cinnamyl, 4-phenyl-2-butenyl, 4-phenyl-3-butenyl),  $C_{8-18}$  arylalkynyl (such as aryl  $C_{2-12}$  alkynyl, e.g. phenylethynyl, 3-phenyl-propynyl),  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl (e.g. cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutylmethyl, cyclopentylmethyl, cyclohexylmethyl, cycloheptylmethyl, cyclopentylethyl, cyclopentylethyl, cyclopentylethyl, cyclopentylethyl, cyclopentylbutyl, cyclopentylbutyl, cyclopentylbutyl, cyclopentylpentyl, cyc

The preferable examples of the "hydrocarbon group" of the "hydrocarbon group which may be substituted" as designated by R¹ include a straight-chain or branched  $C_{1-7}$  alkyl group (e.g. methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, n-butyl, i-butyl, tert-butyl, n-pentyl, n-hexyl) or a  $C_{7-10}$  aralkyl group (e.g. phenylmethyl, phenylethyl, phenylpropyl) and the examples of the "hydrocarbon group" of the "hydrocarbon group which may be substituted" as designated by  $R^2$  include a  $C_{7-10}$  aralkyl (e.g. phenylmethyl, phenylethyl, phenylpropyl).

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The acyclic saturated, acyclic unsaturated and cyclic saturated hydrocarbon groups mentioned above for R¹ and R² may be substituted by 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen (e.g. fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo), nitro, cyano, hydroxy,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy (e.g. methoxy, ethoxy, propyloxy, butyloxy, isopropyloxy),  $C_{1-4}$  alkylthio (e.g. methylthio, ethylthio, propylthio), amino, mono- or di- $C_{1-4}$  alkylsubstituted amino (e.g. methylamino, ethylamino, propylamino, dimethylamino, diethylamino), cyclic amino (e.g. pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino),  $C_{1-4}$  alkylcarbonylamino (e.g. acetylamino, propionylamino, butyrylamino),  $C_{1-4}$  alkylsulfonylamino (e.g. methylsulfonylamino),  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxycarbonyl (e.g. methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, propoxycarbonyl), hydroxycarbonyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylcarbonyl (e.g. methylcarbonyl, ethylcarbonyl, propylcarbonyl), carbamoyl, mono- or di- $C_{1-4}$  alkyl-substituted carbamoyl (e.g. methylcarbamoyl, ethylcarbamoyl),  $C_{1-6}$  alkylsulfonyl (e.g. methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, propylsulfonyl) and so on.

The substituents on the "benzene ring which may be substituted" as designated by ring A in formula (I) and the substituents on the cyclic unsaturated hydrocarbon group as designated by R1 and R2 include C1-4 alkyl (e.g. methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl), halogen (e.g. fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo), nitro, cyano, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy (e.g. methoxy, ethoxy, propyloxy, butyloxy, isopropyloxy), C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio (e.g. methylthio, ethylthio, propylthio, isopropylthio, butylthio), amino, mono- or di-C1-4 alkyl-substituted amino (e.g. methylamino, ethylamino, propylamino, dimethylamino, diethylamino), cyclic amino (e.g. pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino),  $C_{1-4}$  alkylcarbonylamino (e.g. acetylamino, propionylamino, butyrylamino), aminocarbonyloxy, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted aminocarbonyloxy (e.g. methylaminocarbonyloxy, ethylaminocarbonyloxy, dimethylaminocarbonyloxy, diethylaminocarbonyloxy), C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsufonylamino (e.g. methylsulfonylamino, ethylsulfonylamino, propylsulfonylamino), C1-4 alkoxycarbonyl (e.g. metoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, propoxycarbonyl, isobutoxycarbonyl), hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl (e.g. methylcarbonyl, ethylcarbonyl, butylcarbonyl),  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkylcarbonyl (e.g. cyclohexylcarbonyl), carbamoyl, monoor di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted carbamoyl (e.g. methylcarbamoyl, ethylcarbamoyl, propylcarbamoyl, butylcarbamoyl, diethylcarbamoyl, dibutylcarbamoyl) and C1-6 alkylsulfonyl (e.g. methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, propylsulfonyl) and C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkylsulfonyl (e.g. cyclopentylsulfonyl, cyclohexylsulfonyl) as well as a phenyl naphthyl, phenoxy, benzoyl, phenoxycarbonyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbamoyl (e.g. phenylmethylcarbamoyl, phenylethylcarbamoyl, phenylpropylcarbamoyl), phenylcarbamoyl, phenyl-C1-4 alkylcarbonylamino (e.g. phenylmethylcarbonylamino, phenylethylcarbonylamino), benzoylamino, phenyl-C1-4 alkylsulfonyl (e.g. phenylmethylsulfonyl, phenylethylsulfonyl), phenylsulfonyl, phenyl-C1-4 alkylsulfinyl (e.g. phenylmethylsulfinyl, phenylethylsulfinyl), phenyl-C1-4 alkylsulfonylamino (e.g. phenylmethylsulfonylamino, phenylethylsulfonylamino) or phenylsulfonylamino which may have 1 to 4 substituents, for example selected from the group consisting of  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl groups such as methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, isopropyl, etc.,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy groups such as methoxy, ethoxy, n-propyloxy, i-propyloxy, n-butyloxy, etc., halogen such as chloro, bromo and iodo, hydroxy, benzyloxy, amino, mono- or di-C1-4 alkyl-substituted amino such as mentioned above, nitro, and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl such as mentioned above and so on. The appropriate number of such substituents on the benzene ring or cyclic unsaturated hydrocarbon group is 1 to 3.

The optionally combined hydrocarbon group as designated by  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  may be substituted by 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl (e.g. methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl), halogen (e.g. fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo), nitro, cyano, hydroxy,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy (e.g. methoxy, ethoxy, propyloxy, butyloxy, isopropyloxy),  $C_{1-4}$  alkylthio (e.g. methylthio, ethylthio, propylthio, isopropylthio, butylthio), amino, mono- or di- $C_{1-4}$  alkyl-substituted amino (e.g. methylamino, morpholino),  $C_{1-4}$  alkylcarbonylamino (e.g. acetylamino, propionylamino, butyrylamino), aminocarbonyloxy, mono- or di- $C_{1-4}$  alkyl-substituted aminocar-

bonyloxy (e.g. methylaminocarbonyloxy, ethylaminocarbonyloxy, dimethylaminocarbonyloxy, diethylaminocarbonyloxy), C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsufonylamino (e.g. methylsulfonylamino, ethylsulfonylamino, propylsulfonylamino), C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl (e.g. metoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, propoxycarbonyl, isobutoxycarbonyl), hydroxycarbonyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylcarbonyl (e.g. methylcarbonyl, ethylcarbonyl, butylcarbonyl),  $C_{3-6}$ cycloalkylcarbonyl (e.g. cyclohexylcarbonyl), carbamoyl, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted carbamoyl (e.g. methylcarbamoyl, ethylcarbamoyl, propylcarbamoyl, butylcarbamoyl, diethylcarbamoyl, dibutylcarbamoyl), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyl (e.g. methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, propylsulfonyl) and C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkylsulfonyl (e.g. cyclopentylsulfonyl, cyclohexylsulfonyl) as well as a phenyl, naphthyl, phenoxy, benzoyl, phenoxycarbonyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbamoyl (e.g. phenylmethylcarbamoyl, phenylethylcarbamoyl, phenylpropylcarbamoyl), phenylcarbamoyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonylamino (e.g. phenylmethylcarbonylamino, phenylethylcarbonylamino), benzoylamino, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonyl (e.g. phenylmethylsulfonyl, phenylethylsulfonyl), phenylsulfonyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfinyl (e.g. phenylmethylsulfinyl, phenylethylsulfinyl), phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonylamino (e.g. phenylmethylsulfonylamino, phenylethylsulfonylamino) or phenylsulfonylamino which may have 1 to 4 substituents, for example selected from the group consisting of C1-4 alkyl groups such as methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, isopropyl, etc., C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy groups such as methoxy, ethoxy, n-propyloxy, ipropyloxy, n-butyloxy, etc., halogen such as chloro, bromo and iodo, hydroxy, benzyloxy, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted amino such as mentioned above, nitro, and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl such as mentioned above and so on.

The "acyl" of the "acyl group which may be substituted" as designated by  $R^1$  includes carboxylic acid acyl groups (e.g. hormyl,  $C_{2-8}$  alkyl- or phenylcarbonyl groups such as acetyl, propionyl, butyryl, benzoyl, etc.), sulfonic acid acyl groups (e.g.  $C_{1-7}$  alkyl- or phenylsulfonyl groups such as methanesulfonyl, benzenesulfonyl, p-toluensulfonyl, etc.), phosphonic acid acyl groups (e.g.  $C_{1-7}$  alkyl- or phenylphosphonyl groups such as methanephosphonyl, benzenephosphonyl, etc.), and substituted oxycarbonyl groups (e.g.  $C_{2-8}$  alkyloxycarbonyl or  $C_{7-8}$ -aralkyloxy-carbonyl groups such as methyloxycarbonyl, tert-butyloxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, etc.).

Each of these acyl groups may optionally have 1 to 3, preferably 1 to 2, substituents such as halogen (e.g. fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo), amino,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl or  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl-substituted primary or secondary amino (e.g. methylamino, ethylamino, propylamino, cyclohexylamino, dimethylamino, diethylamino, diisopropylamino, dicyclohexylamino),  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy (e.g. methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy) and so on.

X is preferably R¹-N< and especially R¹ is preferably hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, benzyl, acetyl, benzoyl, methoxycarbonyl or ethoxycarbonyl.

 $R^2$  is preferably a benzyl or  $\alpha$ -naphthylmethyl group which is either unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen (e.g. fluoro, chloro), methyl, nitro and/or methoxy and more preferable examples of  $R^2$  include an unsubstituted benzyl.

The substituent on ring A is preferably fluoro, chloro, trifluoromethyl, methyl or methoxy, and more preferably fluoro.

The preferred k and m are such that when the sum of k and m is a whole number of 2 to 6; that is when

$$X \stackrel{(CH_2)_k}{\downarrow}$$

forms a 5 to 9 membered ring.

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The preferred combination of k and m is such that when k is 0, m is 2, 3, 4 or 5; when k is 1, m is 1, 2 or 3; or when k is 2, m is 2. Thus, the preferred nitrogen-containing condensed heterocyclic rings which are represented by

$$(CH_2)_m$$

$$(X=R^1-N<)$$

are 2,3-dihydro-1H-indole, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline, 2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1-benzazepine, 2,3-dihydro-1H-isoindole, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline, 2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-2-benzazepine, 2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-ben-

zazepine, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-1-benzazocine, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-2-benzazocine, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-3-benzazocine, 2,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-1H-1-benzazonine, 2,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-1H-2-benzazonine, 2,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-1H-3-benzazonine, 2,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-1H-4-benzazonine.

The preferred oxygen-containing condensed heterocyclic rings which are represented by

 $X \xrightarrow{(CH_z)_k} A$  (X=0)

are 2,3-dihydrobenzofuran, 1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran, 3,4-dihydro-2H-1-benzopyran, 2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1-benzoxepin, 1,3,4,5-tetrahydro-2-benzoxepin, 1,2,4,5-tetrahydro-3-benzoxepin, 3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2H-1-benzoxocin, 3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-1H-2-benzoxocin, 1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2H-3-benzoxocin, 2,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-1-benzoxonin, 1,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-2-benzoxonin, 1,2,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-4-benzoxonin, 1,2,3,5,6,7-hexahydro-4-benzoxonin.

The preferred sulfur-containing condensed heterocyclic rings which are represented by

$$X \xrightarrow{(CH_z)_k} A \qquad (X=S)$$

are 2,3-dihydro[b]thiophen, 1,3-dihydrobenzo[c]thiophen, 3,4-dihydro-2H-1-benzothiopyran, 3,4-dihydro-1H-2-benzothiopyran, 2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1-benzothiepin, 1,3,4,5-tetrahydro-2-benzothiepin, 1,2,4,5-tetrahydro-3-benzothiepin, 3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2H-1-benzothiocin, 3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-1H-2-benzothiocin, 1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2H-3-benzothiocin, 2,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-1-benzothionin, 1,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-2-benzothionin, 1,2,3,5,6,7-hexahydro-4-benzothionin.

The more preferred heterocyclic rings which are represented by

wherein each symbol is as defined above, include

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$$\stackrel{H}{\sim}$$
 ,  $\stackrel{H}{\sim}$  or  $\mathbb{R}^3$ 

wherein  $R^3$  is a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl group. The  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl group of  $R^3$  includes methyl, ethyl, propyl and iso-propyl.

The preferred example of n is 1,2 or 3, and more preferably 2.

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Specifically, the following compounds of formula (I) and their salts thereof are preferred.

R <sup>1</sup> X <sup>1</sup>	∕X²
(CH <sub>2</sub> )m' X <sup>3</sup>	C-(CH <sub>2</sub> )π N-R <sup>2</sup>

No. $\mathbf{m}$ n $\mathbf{X}^1$ $\mathbf{X}^2$ $\mathbf{X}^3$ $\mathbf{R}^1$ $\mathbf{R}^2$	
15 1 1 2 H H H CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	
2 1 2 H H H CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	
3 1 2 H H H C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	
4 1 2 H H CH <sub>2</sub> Ph CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	
5 1 2 H H H COCH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	
6 1 2 H H H COPh CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	
7 1 2 $CH_3$ H H $CH_3$ $CH_2Ph$	
8 1 2 H F CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	
9 1 2 H C1 H CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	
10 1 2 $CH_3$ $OCH_3$ H $CH_3$ $CH_2Ph$	
11 1 2 OCH <sub>3</sub> F H CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	
12 1 2 F F H CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	
13 1 2 $OCH_3$ C1 H $CH_3$ $CH_2Ph$	
40 14 1 2 F F OCH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	
15 1 2 Cl $CH_3$ F $CH_3$ $CH_2$ Ph	
16 1 2 H H H CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub>	Ph
45 17 1 2 H H H CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -€	F

	No.	۵,	n	X1	χ²	Хз	R1	R <sup>2</sup>
_	18	1	2	Н	H	H	CH₂Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>F</sub>
5	19	1	2	H	H	H	H	$CH_2 - \bigcirc F$
	20	1	2	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub>
10	21	1	2	H	H	H	CH3	CH <sub>2</sub> -C1
	22	1	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sup>2</sup> -OCH <sup>3</sup>
	23	1	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub>
15	24	1	2	CF <sub>3</sub>	F	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> -C
	25	1	2	C1	H	H	H	CH₂-Q <sub>r</sub>
20	26	1	2	OCH <sub>3</sub>	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> O <sub>F</sub>
	27	1	2	H	F	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -CF
	28	1	2	CH3	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> —CF
25	29	1	2	C1	H	H	H	CH2~OCH3
	30	1	2	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> —OCH <sub>3</sub>
00	31	1	2	F	H	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> —CH <sub>3</sub>
30	32	1	2	OCH <sub>3</sub>	C1	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>z</sub> -
	33	1	2	OCH3	B	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -O <sub>F</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -O <sub>F</sub>
35	34	1	1	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph F
	35	1	1	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	36	1	3	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
40	37	1	3	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	38	0	2	н	H	н.	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
45	39	0	2	H	H	Ħ	CH3	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	40	0	2	H	H	H	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph

	No.	n'	n	<b>X</b> <sup>1</sup>	X 2	X3	R1	R <sup>2</sup>
5	41	0	2	H	Н	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
3	42	0	2	H	H	H	COCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	43	0	2	H	H	H	COPh	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
10	44	0	2	F	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	45	0	2	F	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	46	0	2	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
15	47	0	2	OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	48	0	2	C1	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
20	49	0	2	OCH <sub>3</sub>	C1	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	50	0	2	F	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	51	0	2	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
25	52	0	2	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> √Ω <sub>F</sub>
	53	0	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -Q <sub>E</sub>
	54	0	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> -D <sub>F</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -D <sub>F</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -D <sub>F</sub>
30	55	0	2	Н	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> -Cl
	56	0	2	H	H	H	CH₃.	CH <sub>2</sub> -C1
35	57	0	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> -Cl
	58	0	2	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> √_F
	59	0	2	H	H.	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub>
40	60	0	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub>
	61	0	2	F	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> -€
45	62	0	2	C1	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub>
	63	0	2	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CF CH <sub>2</sub> CF

	No.	m'	n	χı	X 2	Хз	R1	R <sup>2</sup>
5	64	0	2	F	H	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -
	65	0	2	F	H	H	H	$CH_2 - \bigcirc \frac{r}{OCH_3}$
	66	0	2	C1	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> —OCH <sub>3</sub>
10	67	0	2,	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -C1
	68	0	2	F	H	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -C1
	69	0	2	OCH <sub>3</sub>	OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>E</sub>
15	70	2	2	H	<b>H</b>	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph r
	71	2	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
20	72	2	2	H	H	H	$C_2H_5$	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	73	2	2	F	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
•	74	2	2	F	H	. Н	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
25	75	2	2	F	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	76	2	2	F	H	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH₂Ph
30	77	2	2	F	H	CH₃ ¸	CH₃	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	78	2	2	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH₂Ph .
	79	2	2	OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
35	80	2	2	C1	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	81	2	2	OCH <sub>3</sub>	C1	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	82	2	2	F.	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
40	83	2	2	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	84	2	2	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> —Q <sub>F</sub>
45	85	2	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> —⟨Q <sub>F</sub>
	86	2	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> -Q <sub>F</sub>

No.	m'	n	X1	Χ²	Хз	R1	R <sup>2</sup>
87	2	2	H	Н	Н	H	CH <sub>2</sub> ——F
88	1	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H
89	1	2	Н.	H	H	H	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^1 & \text{``C} - (CH_2) \text{ n-} \\
N & X^1
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
(CH_2) \text{ m} & X^2
\end{array}$$

10								
	No.	m'	n	X1	Χ²	Хз	R¹	R <sup>2</sup>
	90	1	2	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
15	91	1	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	92	1	2	H	H	<b>H</b> .	$C_2H_5$	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	93	1	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
20	94	1	2	H	H	H	COCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	95	1	2	H	H	H	COPh	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
25	96	1	2	H	F	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	97	1	2	H	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
•	98	1	2	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
30	99	1	2	H	F	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH₂-⟨
	100	1	2	H	F	A	H	CH <sub>2</sub> —  CH <sub>2</sub> —  F  CH <sub>2</sub> —  F  CH <sub>2</sub> —  F
35	101	,1	2	C1	F	Ħ	H	CH₂-Q
00	102	1	2	H	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub>
	103	1	2	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> —Q
<b>40</b>	104	1	1	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	105	1	1	H	H	H	CH3	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	106	1	3	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
45	107	1	3	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph

EP 0 487 071 B1

	No.	m'	n	X1	χ²	Хз	R1	R <sup>2</sup>
	108	0	2	H	H	H	Н	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
5	109	0	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	110	0	2	H	H	H	$C_2H_5$	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
10	111	0	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	112	0	2	H	H	H	COCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	113	0	2	H	H	H	COPh	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
15	114	0	2	H	F	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	115	0	2	H	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
00	116	0	2	H	F	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH₂-⟨◯ <sub>F</sub>
20	117	2	2	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph r
	118	2	2	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
25	119	2	2	H	H	H	H	CH₂-Q
	120	2	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> →Q <sub>r</sub>
	121	2	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> —  CH <sub>2</sub> —  F  CH <sub>2</sub> —  F
30	122	2	2	H	F	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> →○F

$$(CH2)m, X1 C-(CH2)m N-R2$$

7	0	
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	No.	m'	n	X1	Χ²	Х³	R1	R <sup>2</sup>
15	123	1	2	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
15	124	1	.2	H	H	H	CH3	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	125	1	2	H	H	<b>H</b> .	$C_2H_5$	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
20	126	1	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	127	1	2	H	H	H	COCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	128	1	2	H	H	H	COPh	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
25	129	1	2	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH₃	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	130	1	2	H	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
30	131	1	2	F	H	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	132	1	2	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	133	1	2	OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
35	134	1	2	H	F	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	135	1	2	OCH <sub>3</sub>	C1	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
40	136	1	2	F	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
40	137	1	2	Cl	CH <sub>3</sub>	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	138	1	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
45	139	1	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH₂∕Q° <sub>F</sub>

	No.	m'	n	X1	X2	Хз	R1	R <sup>2</sup>
	140	1	2	Н	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> -
5	141	1	2	H	H	H	H	$CH_2 - CF$
	142	1	2	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub>
10	143	1	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> —C1
	144	1	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -OCH <sub>3</sub>
15	145	1	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> —CH <sub>3</sub>
	146	1	2	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> -Q <sub>E</sub>
	147	1	2	C1	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> -Q
20	148	1	2	H	H	СНз	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> —
	149	1	2	H	F	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -
	150	1	2	F	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> F
25	151	1	2	C1	H	F	H	CH <sub>2</sub> —OCH <sub>3</sub>
	152	1	2	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -OCH <sub>3</sub>
	153	1	2	F	H	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> ——OCH <sub>3</sub>
30	154	1	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H
	155	1	2	H	Н .	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	H
35	156	1	1	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	157	1	1	H .	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	158	1	3	H	H.	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
40	159	1	3	H	Ħ	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	160	0	2	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
45	161	0	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	162	0	2	H	H	H	$C_2H_5$	CH₂Ph

EP 0 487 071 B1

	No.	ø'	n	X¹	Χ²	Хз	$R^1$	R <sup>2</sup>
	163	0	2	H	Н	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
5	164	0	2	H	H	H	COCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	165	0	2	H	H	H	COPh	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
10	166	0	2	H	F	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	167	0	2	H	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	168	0	2	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
15	169	0	2	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	170	0	2	H	Cl	H .	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
20	171	0	2	OCH <sub>3</sub>	Cl	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	172	0	2	H	F	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	173	0	2	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
25	174	0	2	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> -⇔ <sub>F</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -⇔ <sub>F</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -⇔ <sub>F</sub>
	175	0	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> →C F
	176	0	2	H	H	H	$CH_2Ph$	CH <sub>2</sub> √∑ <sub>F</sub>
30	177	0	2	H	H-	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> -C1
	178	0	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -C1
35	179	0	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> -C1
	180	0	2	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> -⟨∑-F
	181	0	2	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub>
40	182	0	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH2-CH3
	183	0	2	H	F	H	H	CH₂-∕□ <sub>F</sub>
45	184	0	2	H	C1	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> -Q
	185	0	2	H	F	CH3	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>F</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>F</sub> F

	No.	m'	n	χı	χ²	Хз	$R^1$	R <sup>2</sup>
5	186	0	2	F	F	Н	СНз	CH <sub>2</sub> -
	187	0	.2	F	Н	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub>
	188	0	2	C1	_ C1	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> -OCH <sub>3</sub>
10	189	0	2	H	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -C1
	190	0	2	F	F	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> —C1
15	191	0	2	H.	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H
75	192	2	2	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	193	2	2	H	H	H	СНз	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
20	194	2	2	H	H	H	$C_2H_5$	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	195	2	2	H	H	F	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	196	2	2	H	H	Cl	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
25	197	2	2	F.	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	198	2	2	F	H	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
30	199	2	2	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	200	2	2	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	201	2	2	OCH <sub>3</sub>	Ħ	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
35	202	2	2	C1	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	203	2	2	OCH <sub>3</sub>	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	204	2	2	F	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
<b>40</b>	205	2	2	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	206	2	2	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> —
45	207	2	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -Q <sub>F</sub>
	208	2	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH₂-QF

No.	n'	n	X1	χ²	Хз	R1	R <sup>2</sup>
209	2	2	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> —F
210	1	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>
211	1	2	H	H	H	$C_2H_5$	$C_2H_5$

CH<sub>3</sub> N-CH<sub>2</sub>
N-CH<sub>2</sub>

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EP 0 487 071 B1

$$R^{1-N} \xrightarrow{(CH_2)_{m}} X^{2}$$

$$C^{-}(CH_2)_{n} \xrightarrow{N-R^2}$$

10	No.	k m n	X1	Χ²	Хз	R1	R²
	213	1 2 2	H	Н	H.	H	CH₂Ph
15	214	1 2 2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
75	215	1 2 2	Н	H	H	$C_2H_5$	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	216	1 2 2	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
20	217	1 2 2	H	H	H	COCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	218	1 2 2	H	H	H	COPh	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	219	1 2 2	H	F	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH₂Ph
25	220	1 2 2	H	F	СНз	CH3	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	221	1 2 2	CH <sub>3</sub>	C1	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
30	222	1 2 2	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH3	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	223	1 2 2	OCH <sub>3</sub>	F	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	224	1 2 2	F	F	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
35	225	1 2 2	C1	C1	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	226	1 2 2	F	F	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
40	227	1 2 2	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
70	228	1 2 2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	229	1 2 2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub>

EP 0 487 071 B1

	No.	k		n	X1	χ2	Хз	$\mathbb{R}^1$	R <sup>2</sup>
5	230	1	2	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>F</sub>
	231	1	2	2	H	H	H	H	$CH_2 \longrightarrow F$
	232	1	2	2	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub>
10	233	1	2	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> —C1
	234	1	2	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -OCH <sub>3</sub>
	235	1	2	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH₂-CH3
15	236	1	2	2	CF <sub>3</sub>	F	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>F</sub>
	237	1	2	2	C1	C1	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> -CF
20	238	1	2	2	H	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>r</sub>
	239	1	2	2	H	F	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -CF
	240	1	2	2	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> —CF
25	241	1	2	2	C1	C1	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> —OCH <sub>3</sub>
	242	1	2	2	H	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> —OCH <sub>3</sub>
20	243	1	2	2	F	OCH <sub>3</sub>	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH₂→OCH₃
30	244	1	2	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	H
	245	1	2	2	H	H	H	CH3 ·	H
35	246	1	2	1	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	247	1	2	1	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	248	1	2	3	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
40 .	249	1	2	3	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	250	1	3	2	Ħ	H	<b>H</b> ·	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
45	251	1	3	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	252	1	3	2	H	H	H	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph

	No.	k	0	n	Χ¹	χ²	χз	R1	R <sup>2</sup>
5	253	1	3	2	Н	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
·	254	1	3	2	H	H	H	COCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	255	1	3	2	H	H	H	COPh	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
10	256	1	3	2	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	CH3	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	257	1	3	2	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	258	1	3	2	F	F	H	CH3	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
15	259	1	3	2	OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	260	1	3	2	C1	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
20	261	1	3	2	OCH3	C1	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	262	1	3	2	F	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	263	1	3	2	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	F		CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
25	264	1	3	2	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>F</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>F</sub> F
	265	1	3	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> √Q <sub>p</sub>
30	266	1	3	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> -∕Q <sub>F</sub>
•	267	1	3	2	<b>H</b> ·	H	H	Ħ	CH <sub>2</sub> -C1
	268	1	3	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH₂-√C1
35	269	1	3	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> -C1
	270	1	3	2	H	H	H	Ħ	CH <sub>2</sub> —CF
	271	1	3	2	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub>
40	272	1	3	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub>
	273	1	3	2	F	H	H	H	CH₂-Q <sub>F</sub>
45	274	1	3	2	C1	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CF CH <sub>2</sub> CF CH <sub>2</sub> CF
	275	1	3	2	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	ОН	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH₂-∕□F

	No.	k	מ	n	<b>X</b> <sup>1</sup>	X 2	Хз	R1	R <sup>2</sup> .
5	276	1	3	2	F	Н	Cl	CH3	CH <sub>2</sub> -C
J	277	1	3	2	F	H	H	. Н	$CH_2 \longrightarrow F_{OCH_3}$
	278	1	3	2	C1	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> —OCH <sub>3</sub>
10	279	1	3	2	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> —C1
	280	1	3	2	F	H	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> —C1
	281	1	3	2	CH3	OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H
15	282	1	1	2	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	283	1	1	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
20	284	1	1	2	H	H	H	$C_2H_5$	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	285	2	2	2	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	286	2	2	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
25	287	2	2	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	288	2	2	2	F	Н	Cl	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
30	289	2	2	2	F	Ħ	СНз	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
30	290	2	2	2	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	H .	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	291	2	2	2	OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
35	292	2	2	2	C1	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	293	2	2	2	OCH <sub>3</sub>	Cl	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	294	2	2	2	F	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
40	295	2	2	2	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	296	2	2	2	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> —
45	297	2	2	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> —C <sub>F</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> —C <sub>F</sub>
	298	2	2	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> -CF

No. k m n	<b>X</b> <sup>1</sup> .	χ²	Хз	R1	R <sup>2</sup>	
299 2 2 2	Н	H	H	H	H	
300 1 2 2	H	H	H	CH3	H	
301 1 2 2	H	H	H	H	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	

$$R^{1-N} \xrightarrow{(CH_2)_{\mathbb{R}}} X^1 \xrightarrow{C^-(CH_2)_{\mathbb{R}}} N-R^2$$

$$(CH_2)_{\mathbb{R}} \xrightarrow{\chi_3} X^2$$

	No.	k	9	n	X1	X2	Хз	R1	R <sup>2</sup>
25	302	1	2	2	H	Н	H	Н	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	303	1	<b>2</b> .	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	304	1	2	2	H	H	H .	$C_2H_5$	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
30	305	1	2	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	306	1	2	2	H	H	H	COCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
35	307	1	2	2	H	H	H	COPh	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	308	1	2	2	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	309	1	2	2	F	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
40	310	1	2	2	H	H	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	311	1	2	2	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
45	312	1	2	2	OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
45	313	1	2	2	H	H	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	314	1	2	2	H	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
50	315	1	2	2	H	F	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
·	316	1	2	2	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	317	1	2	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
55	318	1	2	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH₂-⟨○F

	No.	1	m	n	X1	Χ²	Хз	R1	R <sup>2</sup>
5	319	1	2	2	H	Н	Н	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>E</sub>
	320	1	2	2	H	H	H	H	$CH_2 - CF$
	321	1	2	2	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> —
10	322	1	2	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	$CH_2 \longrightarrow C1$
	323	1	2	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> —CD-OCH <sub>3</sub>
15	324	1	2	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub>
75	325	1	2	2	H	H	CF <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> -
	326	1	2	2	H	H	C1	H	CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub>
20	327	1	2	2	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -CF
	328	1	2	2	H	F	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -
	329	1	2	2	F	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	$CH_2 \longrightarrow F$
25	330	1	2	2	Cl	H	CH3	H	CH <sub>2</sub>
	331	1	2	2	H	H	CH3	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -OCH <sub>3</sub>
30	332	1	2	2	H	F	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub>
	333	1	2	2	H	C1	CH₃	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH₂-Q <sub>F</sub>
	334	1	2	2	$NO_2$	OCH <sub>3</sub>	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> —CF
35	335	1	2	1	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	336	1	2	1	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
40	337	1	2	3	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
40	338	1	3	3	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	339	1	3	2	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
45	340	1	3	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
•	341	1	3	2	H	H	<b>H</b> ·	$C_2H_5$	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph

EP 0 487 071 B1

	No.	1	m:	n	χı	X 2	Хз	R¹	R <sup>2</sup>
5	342	1	3	2	H	H	Н	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	343	1	3	2	H	H	H	COCH <sub>3</sub>	CH₂Ph
	344	1	3	2	H	H	H	COPh	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
10	345	1	3	2	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	346	1	3	2	H	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
15	347	1	3	2	F	Ħ	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	348	1	3	2	H	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	349	1	3	2	H	H	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
20	350	1	3	2	H	Cl	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	351	1	3	2	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
0	352	1	3	2	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	F	CH3	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
25	353	1	3	2	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -CF CH <sub>2</sub> -CF CH <sub>2</sub> -CF
	354	1	3	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> —CF
30	355	1	3	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> -CF
	356	1	3	2	H	Ħ	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> -C1
	357	1	3	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH₂-C1
35	358	1	3	2	Н.	H	H	$CH_2Ph$	CH₂-√_C1
	359	1	3	2	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> —CF
40	360	1	3	2	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub>
	361	1	3	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub>
	362	1	3	2	H	H	F	H	CH₂-⟨Q <sub>F</sub>
45	363	1	3	2	H	H	C1	H	CH <sub>2</sub> —CF
	364	1	3	2	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \text{-} \bigcirc_{\mathbf{F}} \\ \text{CH}_2 \text{-} \bigcirc_{\mathbf{F}} \\ \text{CH}_2 \text{-} \bigcirc_{\mathbf{F}} \end{array}$

	No.	1	00	n	Χ¹	Χ²	Хз	R1	R <sup>2</sup>
•	365	1	3	2	Н	H	Cl	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -C
5	366	1	3	2	H	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> —CH <sub>3</sub>
	367	1	3	2	SCH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> —OCH <sub>3</sub>
10	368	1	3	2	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH2-C1
	369	1	3	2	H	Ħ	Cl	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH2-C1
	370	1	3	2	H	OCH3	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -C
15	371	1	2	2	H	H	H	H	H
	372	1	2	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H
	373	1 '	2	2	H	H.	H	$C_2H_5$	H
20	374	1	2	2	H	H .	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>
•	375	1	2	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>
25	376	1	2	2	Н	H	H	$CH_2Ph$	CH <sub>3</sub>
	377	1	3	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H
	378	1	3	2	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	H
30	379	1	3	2	H	H	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	H
	380	1	3	2	OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>
35	381	1	3	2	H	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>

EP 0 487 071 B1

$$R^{1-N}$$
 $(CH_2)_{m}$ 
 $X^{1}$ 
 $X^{2}$ 
 $(CH_2)_{2}$ 
 $X^{3}$ 

10	No.	k	m	X1	, X2	Хз	R <sup>1</sup>	R <sup>2</sup>
	387	0	5	Н	Н	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
15	388	0	5	H	H	H	СНз	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	389	0	5	H	H	H	$C_2H_5$	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	390	0	5	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
20	391	0	5	H	H	<b>Н</b>	COCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	392	0	5	H	H	H	COPh	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
25	393	0	5	H	H	H	H	H <sub>.</sub>
	394	0	5	H	H	H	H	CH₂-C1
	395	0	5	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -CI
30	396	0	õ	F	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -⟨> CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	397	1	4	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	398	1	4	H	H	H	СН3	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
35	399	1	4	H	H	H	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	400	1	4	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
40	401	1	4	Ħ	H	H	COCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	402	1	4	H	H	H	COPh	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	403	1	4	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> -C-OCH <sub>3</sub>
45	404	1	4	Cl	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	405	1	4	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH₂-⟨◯ <sub>F</sub>
50	406	1	4	F	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	407	2	3	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph

EP 0 487 071 B1

	No.	k	D	X1	Χ²	χз	R1	R <sup>2</sup>
	408	2	3	H	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
5	409	2	3	H	H	H	$C_2H_5$	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	410	2	3	H	H	H	CH₂Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
10	411	2	3	Н	H	H	COCH3	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
70	412	2	3	H	H	H	COPh	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	413	2	3	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub>
15	414	2	3	C1	H	H	H	CH₂Ph
	415	2	3	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	F.	CH <sub>3</sub>	$CH_2-N$
	416	2	3	F	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
20	417	3	2	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	418	3	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	419	3	2	H	H	Н ,	$C_2H_5$	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
25	420	3	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	421	3	2	H	H	Н	COCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
30	422	3	2	H	H	H	COPh	CH₂Ph
30	423	3	2	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> -⟨◯ <sub>E</sub>
	424	3	2	Cl	H	H	H	CH₂Ph r
35	425	3	2	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH₂-
	426	3	2	F	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
40	427	0	6	H	<b>H</b> =	H	<b>H</b>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	428	0	6	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	429	0	6	H	H	H	$C_2H_5$	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
45	430	0	6	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	431	0	6	H	H	H	COCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
50	432	0	6	H	H	H	COPh	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
50	433	0	6	Ħ	<b>. H</b>	C1	H	CH₂ <del>C</del>

	No.	k	m	X1	X²	Хз	R1	R <sup>2</sup>
_	434	0	6	H	H	Н	H	CH <sub>2</sub> -C1
5	435	0	6	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -
10	436	0	6	F	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	СНз	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	437	1	5	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	438	1	5	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
15	439	1	5	H	H	H .	$C_2H_5$	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	440	1	5	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	441	1	5	H	H	H	COCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
20	442	1	5	H	H	H	COPh	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	443	1	5	H	H	Cl	H	CH <sub>2</sub> - $\bigcirc$ NO <sub>2</sub>
	444	1	5	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
25	445	1	5	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH₂-OSCH3
	446	1	5	F	H e	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH₂Ph
30	457	2	4	H	H	H	H	CH₂Ph
	458	2	4	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	459	2	4	H	H	H	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
35	460	2	4	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	461	2	4	H	H	H	COCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	462	2	4	H	H	H	COPh	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
40	463	2	4	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> -CN
	464	2	4	C1	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Pn
	465	2	4	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -CF <sub>3</sub>
45	466	2	4	F	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH3	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	467	3	3	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
50	468	3	3	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	469	3	3	H	H	<b>H</b> .	$C_2H_5$	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph

EP 0 487 071 B1

	No.	, k	D	X1	χ2	Хз	R1	R <sup>2</sup>
	470	3	3	H	Н	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
5	471	3	3	H	H	H	COCH3	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	472	3	3	H	H	H	COPh	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
10	473	3	3	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> -CF
	474	3	3	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -
15	475	3	3	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH₂-C
	476	3	3	F	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH₂Ph r

$$R^{1-N} \xrightarrow{(CH_2)_{R}} X^{2} \xrightarrow{\chi^{1}} (CH_2)_{2} \xrightarrow{N-R^{2}}$$

10	No.	k	m	X1	χ²	Χ³	R1	R <sup>2</sup>
	477	0	5	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
4.5	478	0	5	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
15	479	0	5	H	H	H.	$C_2H_5$	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	480	0	5	H	H	. Н	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
20	481	0	5	H	H	H	COCH <sub>3</sub>	CH₂Ph
	482	0	5	H	H	H	COPh	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	483	0	5	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> -C1
25	484	0	5	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> -
	485	0	อ์	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	Cl	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -ONH <sub>2</sub>
30	486	0	5	F	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	NHAc CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	487	1	4	H	Ħ	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	488	1	4	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
35	489	1	4	H	H	H	$C_2H_5$	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	490	1	4	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	501	1	4	H	H	H	COCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
40	502	1	4	H	H	H	COPh	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	503	1	4	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	Ħ	CH <sub>2</sub> -C
45	504	1	4	C1	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph SO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
	505	1	4	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -C
	506	1	4	F	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph NHCOCF <sub>3</sub>
50	507	0	6	H	H	H	H	CH₂Ph

EP 0 487 071 B1

	No.	k	m	X1	χ²	Хз	$\mathbb{R}^1$	R <sup>2</sup>
_	508	0	6	Н	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
5	509	0	6	H	H	H	$C_2H_5$	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	510	0	6	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
10	511	0	6	H	H	H	COCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	512	0	6	H	H	H	COPh	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	513	0	6	H	H	C1	H	CH₂-Q
15	514	0	6	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>
	515	0	6	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH₂-⊘OH
. 20	516	0	6	F	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	517	1	5	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	518	1	5	H,	H.	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
25	519	1	5	H	H	H	$C_2H_5$	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	520	1	5	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	521	1	5	H	H	H	COCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	522	1	5	H	H	Н .	COPh	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	523	1	5	Ħ	H	C1	H	CH <sub>2</sub> -C
35	524	1	5	H	H	CH3	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>
	525	1	5	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	F	СНз	CH <sub>2</sub> -CD <sub>b</sub>
	526	. 1	5	F	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
40	527	2	4	H	H	<b>H</b> .	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	528	2	4	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH₂Ph
45	529	2	4	H	H	H	$C_2H_5$	CH₂Ph
	530	2	4	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	531	2	4	H	H	H	COCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
50	532	2	4	H	H	H	COPh	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph

	No.	k	m	X1	X²	Хз	$\mathbb{R}^1$	R <sup>2</sup>
5	533	2	4	CH <sub>3</sub>	Н -	СНз	H	CH <sub>2</sub> -CO <sub>2</sub> H
	534	2	4	C1	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	<b>535</b> .	2	4	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> OH
10	536	2	4	F	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph

$$\begin{array}{c}
0 & (CH_2)_2 & N-R^2 \\
R^1-N & X^1 \\
(CH_2)_m & X^3
\end{array}$$

				**				
10	No.	k	m	X1	Χ²	Хз	R1	R²
	537	1	1.	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
15	538	1	1	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	539	1	1	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	540	1	1	H	H	Cl	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
20	541	1	1 .	H	H	H	COCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
•	542	1	1	H .	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	543	1	1	Ĥ	H	Cl	H	H
25	544	1	2	H	H	Cl	H	C∏ <sub>2</sub> Ph
	545	1	2	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	546	1	2	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
30	547	1	2	F	H	OCH3	$C_2H_5$	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	548	1	2	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	H
35	549	2	1	H	H	C1	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	550	2	1	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	551	2	1	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	F	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
40	552	2	1	F	H	COCH <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	553	2	1	H	H	C1	H	H
	554	•1	3	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
45	555	1	3	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	556	1	3	H	H	C1	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	557	1	3	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
50	558	2	2	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph

	No.	k	m	X1	χ²	Хз	$\mathbb{R}^1$	R²
5	559	2	2	H	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
v	560	2	2	H	H	C1	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	561	2	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
10	562	3	1	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	563	3	1	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	564	3	1	H	H	C1	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
15	565	3	1	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	566	0	5	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	567	0	5	H	H	CH3	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
20	568	0	5	H	H	C1	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	569	0	5	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	570	1	4	Ħ	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
25	571	1	4	H	·H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	572	1	4	H	H	Cl	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
30	573	1	4	H	Ħ	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	574	2	3	H	Н	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	575	2	3	H	Ħ	CH3	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
35	576	2	3	H	H	C1	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	577	2	3	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	578	3	2	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
40	579	3	2	H	H	C∄3	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	580	3	2	H	H	C1	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	581	3	2	H	H	Ħ	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
45	582	0	6	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	583	0	6	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH₂Ph
50	584	0	6	H	H	C1	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	585	0	6	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph

EP 0 487 071 B1

		No.	k	m	X1	X 2	Хз	R¹	R²
5		586	1	5	H	H	H	Н	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	587	1	5	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	
		588	1	. 5	H	H	C1	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
10		589	1	5	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
		590	2	4	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
		591	2	4	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
15		592	2	4	H	H	C1	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	1	593	2	4	H	H	H <sub>.</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
20		594	3	3	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
		595	3	3	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
		596	3	3	H	H '	C1	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
25		597	3	3	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph

$$R^{1-N}$$
 $(CH_2)_{m}$ 
 $(CH_2)_{m}$ 
 $(CH_2)_{2}$ 
 $(CH_2)_{2}$ 
 $(CH_2)_{2}$ 
 $(CH_2)_{2}$ 
 $(CH_2)_{3}$ 

10	No.	k		X1	χ²	Хз	R1	R²
	598	0	2	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
15	599	0	2	Cl	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	600	0	2	H	H	H	COCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	601	0	2	OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
20	602	0	2	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	H	H
	603	0	3	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	604	0	3	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
25	605	0	3	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	606	0	3	OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
30	607	0	3	H	H	H .	H	H
	608	0	5	C1	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	609	0	5	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
35	610	0	5	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	611	0	5	OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	612	0	5	H	H	H	H	H
40	613	1	4	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	614	1	4	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
45	615	1	4	OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
<del>40</del>	616	1	4	<b>H</b> .	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	617	0	6	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
50	618	0	6	СНз	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	619	0	6	C1	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph

EP 0 487 071 B1

	No.	k		χı	X <sup>2</sup>	Хз	R1	, R <sup>2</sup>
5	620	0	6	H	H	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	621	0	6	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	622	0	6	H	H	H	CH₂Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
10	623	0	6	H	H	H	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	624	0	6	H	H	H	COPh	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
15	625	0	б	H	H	H	COCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	626	0	6	H	H	H	COPh	CH₂Ph
	627	0	6	F	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
20	628	0	6	F	H	C∏₃	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	629	0	6	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	H	H
25	630	1	5	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
25	631	1	5	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	632	1	5	C1	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
30	633	1	5	H	H	H .	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	634	2	4	H	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	635	2	4	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
35	636	2	4	OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	637	2	4	H	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph

$$X \xrightarrow{(CH_2)_{m}} X^1 \xrightarrow{0} (CH_2)_2 \xrightarrow{N-R^2} N-R^2$$

10	No.	X	k	m	χι	χ2	Хз	R <sup>2</sup>
	638	0	0	2	H	H	н .	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
15	639	0	0	2	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
,	640	0	0	2	H	H	H	H
	641	0	1	1	H .	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
20	642	0	1.	1	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	643	0	1	1	H	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	644	0	0	3	H	H	Н	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
25	645	0	0	3	H	H .	C1	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	646	0	0	3	H	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	647	0	1	2	H	H	$C_2H_5$	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	648	0	1	2	H	H	H	H
	649	0	1	2	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub>
35	650	0	2	1	H	B	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	651	0	2	1	H	H	СНз	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	652	0	2	1	H	H	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
40	653	0	0	4	H	H	H .	<b>H</b> .
	654	0	0	4	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	655	0	0	4	Ħ	H	СНз	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
45	656	0	1	3	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	657	0	1	3	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH₂Ph
50	658	0	1	3	H	H	<b>H</b> .	CH <sub>3</sub>
ov.	659	0	2	2	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph

EP 0 487 071 B1

	No.	X	k	m	X1	χ2	Хз	R <sup>2</sup>
_	660	0	2	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
5	661	0	2	2	H	H	ОН	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	662	0	3	1	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
10	663	0	3	1	H	H	F	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
•	664	0	3	1	H	ОН	Cl	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	665	0	0	5	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
15	666	0	0	5	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	667	Ó	1	4	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	668	0	1	4	H	Ħ	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
20	669	0	2	3	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	670	0	2	3	H	H	ОН	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	671	0	3	2	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
25	672	0	3	2	H	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	673	0	0	6	H	H	H	CH₂Ph
30	674	0	0	6	H	H	H	H
30	675	0	1	5	ОН	H	Ħ	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	676	0	1	5	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
35	677	0	2	4	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	678	0	2	4	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
*	679	0	3	3	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
40	680	0	3	3	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	681	S	0	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	682	S	0	2	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
45	683	S	0	2	H	Н,	H	H
	684	S	1	1	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
50	685	S	1	1	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
<b>50</b>	686	S	1	1	H	H	OCH3	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph

	No.	X	k	m	X1	X²	Хз	R <sup>2</sup>
5	687	S	0	3	Н	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
3	688	S	0	3	H	Н .	C1	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	689	S	0	3	H	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
10	690	S	1	2	H	H	$C_2H_5$	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	691	S	1	2	H	H	H	H
	692	S	1	2	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH=CH-
15	693	S	2	1	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	694	S	2	1	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	695	S	2	1	H	H	$C_2H_5$	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
20	696	S	0	4	H	H	H	H
	697	S	0	4	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	698	S	0	4	H	H	СН3	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
25	699	S	1	3	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	700	S	1	3	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
30 .	701	S	1	3	H	H	H	СНз
	702	S	2	2	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	703	S	2	2	H	Н .	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
35	704	S	2	2	H	H	OH	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	705	S	3	1	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	706	S	3	1	H	H	F	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
40	707	S	3	1	H .	ОН	C1	CH₂Ph
•	708	S	0	5	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	709	S	0	5	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
45	710	S	1	4	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	711	S	1	4	H		H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
50	712	S	2	3	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	713	S	2	3	H	H	ОН	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph

EP 0 487 071 B1

	No.	X	k	m	X¹	X²	Хз	R <sup>2</sup>
	714	S	3	2	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	Н	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
5	715	S	3	2	H	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	716	S	0	6	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
10	717	S	0	6	H	H	H	Ħ
	718	S	1	5	НО	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	719	S	1	5	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
15	720	S	2	4	H	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	721	S	2	4	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	722	S	3	3	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
20	723	S	3	3	H	H	H :	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph

$$X \xrightarrow{(CH_2)_n} X^1 \xrightarrow{X^2} (CH_2)_2 \xrightarrow{N-R^2}$$

10	No.	Х	k	m	Χ1	X²	Хз	R²
	724	0	0	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
15	725	0	0	2	CH <sub>3</sub>	<b>H</b>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	726	0	0	2	H	Ħ <sub>.</sub>	H .	H .
	727	0	0	3 .	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
20	728	0	0	3	OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	729	0	0	3	НО	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	730	0	0	4	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
25	731	0	0	4	C1	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	732	0	0	4	F	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	733	0	1	4	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
30	734	0	1	4	CH <sub>3</sub>	C1	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	735	0	0	5	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
35	736	0	0	5	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	737	0	2	4	OH	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	738	0	2	4	H	H	H.	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
40	739	0	1	5	H	H	H	·CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	740	0	0	6	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	741	S	0	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
45	742	S	0	2	CH <sub>3</sub>	<b>B</b> .	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	743	S	0	2	H	H	H	H
	744	S	0	3	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
50	745	S	0	3	OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph

	No.	X	k	0	X1	X²	Хз	R <sup>2</sup>
5	746	S	0	3	ОН	H	OCH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
0	747	S	0	4	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	748	S	0	4	C1	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
1Ô	749	S	0	4	F	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	750	S	1	4	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	751	S	1	4	CH <sub>3</sub>	C1	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
15	752	S	0	5	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	753	S	0	5	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
20	754	S	2	4	OH	Н	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	755	S	2	4	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	756	S	1	5	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
25	757	S	0	6	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph

0 (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	_N-R2
(CH <sub>2</sub> ) 1 X <sup>1</sup>	
(CH <sub>2</sub> )m X <sup>2</sup>	

10	No.	X	k	m	Χ¹	χ2	X³	R²
	758	0	0	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	759	0	0	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
15	760	0	1	1	Ħ	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	761	0	1	1	OCH <sub>3</sub>	Ħ	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH₂Ph
20	762	0	0	3	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
. 3	763	0	0	3	H	H	Cl	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	764	0	1	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
25	765	0	1	2	H	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	766	0	2	1	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	767	0.	2	1	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH₂Ph
30	768	0	0	4	H	Н	ОН	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	769	0	0	4	H	<b>H</b> .	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
0.5	770	0	1	3	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
35	771	0	1	3	H	H	C1	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	772	0	2	2	H	B	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
40	773	0	2	2	OCH <sub>3</sub>	<b>B</b>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	774	0	3	1	H	Ħ	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	775	0	3	1	H	Ħ	C1	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
45	776	0	0	5	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	777	0	0	5	H	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	778	0	1	4	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
50	779	0	1	4	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	B	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph

	No.	X	k	m	X1	X²	Хз	R <sup>2</sup>
5	780	0	2	3	H	Н	ОН	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	781	0	2	3	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	782	0	3	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
10	783	0 .	3	2	H	H	F	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	784	0	0	6	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	785	0	0	6	H	Cl	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
15	786	0	1	5	H	H .	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	787	0	1	5	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	788	0	2	4	H	H	ОН	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
20	789	0	2	4 .	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	790	0	3	3	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	791	0	3	3	H	H	F	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
25	792	S	0	3	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	793	S	0	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
<b>30</b> ·	794	S	1.	1	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	795	S	1	1	OCH3	H	СНз	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	796	S	0	3	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
35	797	S	0	3	H	H	C1	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	798	S	1	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	799	S	1	2	<b>H</b> .	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
40	800	S	2	1	Ħ	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	801	S	2	1	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	802	S	0	4	H	H	OH	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
45	803	S	0	4	H	H ·	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	804	S	1	3	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	805	S	1	3	H	H	Cl	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
50	806	S	. 2	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph

EP 0 487 071 B1

	No.	X	k	<b>m</b>	X1	X²	Хз	R <sup>2</sup>
5	807	S	2	2	OCH <sub>3</sub>	Н	CH3	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
J	808	S	3	1	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	809	S	3	1	H	H	Cl	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
10	810	S	0	5	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
•	811	S	0	5	H	C1	CH₃	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	812	S	1	4	H	H	Н.	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
15	813	S	1	4	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	814	S	2	3	H	H	OH	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
20	815	S	2	3	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	816	S	3	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	817	S	3	2	H	H	F	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
25	818	Ş	0	6	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	819	S	0	6	H	C1	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph /
30	820	S	1	5	H	H	H	CH₂Ph
30	821	S	1	5	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	822	S	2	4	H	H	ОН	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
35	823	S	2	4	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	824	S	3	3	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	825	S	3	3	H	H	F	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph

EP 0 487 071 B1

(CH <sub>2</sub> ) k	X1 X2
X (CH <sub>2</sub> )m	χ <sub>3</sub> _
0*	$(CH_2)_2$ $N-R^2$

10	No.	X	k	m	X1	X 2	χз	R²
	826	0	0	2	H	<b>H</b>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
15	827	0	0	2	CH <sub>3</sub>	Ħ	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	828	0	0	3	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	829	0	0	3	OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
20	830	0	0	4	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	831	0	0	4	C1	Ħ	H	CH₂Ph
	832	0	1	4	H	H	H	CH₂Ph
25	833	0	1	4	ОН	Cl	H	CH₂Ph
	834	0	0	5	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
30	835	0	0	5	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
30	836	0	2	4	OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	ОН	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	837	0	2	4	H	H	H	CH₂Ph
35	838	0	1	5	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	839	0	0	6	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	840	S	0	2	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
40	841	S	0	2	OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	842	S	0	3	H	Ħ	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	843	S	0	3	OCH <sub>3</sub>	H	СНз	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
45	844	S	0	4	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
	845	S	0	4	F	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph
50	846	S	1	4	H	Ħ	H	CH₂Ph
50	847	S	1	4	CH <sub>3</sub>	C1	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph

No.	X	k	0	X1	Χ²	Хз	R <sup>2</sup>	
848	S	0	5	Н	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	_
849	S	0	5	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	
850	S	2	4	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	
851	S	2	4	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	
852	S	1	5	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	
853	S	0	6	H	H	H	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	

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The salt of compound (I) according to the present invention is preferably a physiologically acceptable acid addition salt. The salt mentioned above includes salts with inorganic acids (e.g. hydrochloric acid, phosphoric acid, hydrobromic acid, sulfuric acid) and salts with organic acids (e.g. acetic acid, formic acid, propionic acid, fumaric acid, maleic acid, succinic acid, tartaric acid, citric acid, malic acid, oxalic acid, benzoic acid, methanesulfonic acid, benzenesulfonic acid).

Furthermore, when the compound (I) according to the present invention has an acidic group such as COOH, compound (I) may form a salt with an inorganic base (e.g. sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, ammonia) or an organic base (e.g. triethylamine).

The process for producing the compound (I) or its salt of the invention is now described.

While the following description of the production process applies not only to the production of compound (I) but also to the production of its salt, they may be referred to as the compound (I) below.

The compound (I) can be produced by reacting a compound of the formula (II):

$$Y - C - (CH_2)n - N - Z$$
(11)

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wherein Y is a halogen; n is as defined in formula (I); Z is an amino-protecting group or a salt thereof with a compound of the formula (III):

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$$\chi_{(CH_2)m}^{(CG_2)_k}$$
(III)

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wherein each symbol is as defined in formula (I), or a salt thereof and deprotecting the resulting compound of the formula (IV):

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$$\begin{array}{c|c}
CH_2 & & 0 \\
C & C - (CH_2) & N - Z
\end{array}$$
(CH<sub>2</sub>)  $C - (CH_2) & N - Z$ 
(IV)

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wherein each symbol is as defined hereinbefore or a salt thereof.

Y is preferably chloro, bromo or iodo, and a more preferable example of Y is chloro.

Z is preferably acetyl, benzoyl, formyl, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, t-butoxycarbonyl or benzylox-ycarbonyl, and more preferable examples of Z include acetyl and benzoyl.

Here, the compound of formula (II) or a salt thereof can be prepared by processes which are known <u>per se</u> or processes analogous thereto. For example, it can be produced by the process described in Chemical Pharmaceutical Bulletin, 34, 3747-3761 (1986).

The compound of formula (III) or a salt thereof can be prepared by processes which are known per se or processes analogous thereto. For example, it can be produced by the processes described in Journal of the Organic Chemistry 34, 2235 (1969), Journal of the Organic Chemistry 54, 5574 (1989), Tetrahedron letters 35, 3023 (1977), Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan, 56 2300 (1983) and so on.

The salt of compound(I) or compound(IV) according to the present invention is preferably a physiologically acceptable acid addition salt. The salt mentioned above includes salts with inorganic acids (e.g. hydrochloric acid, phosphoric acid, hydrobromic acid, sulfuric acid) and salts with organic acids (e.g. acetic acid, formic acid, propionic acid, fumaric acid, maleic acid, succinic acid, tartaric acid, citric acid, malic acid, oxalic acid, benzoic acid, methanesulfonic acid, benzenesulfonic acid).

The reaction between compound (II) or a salt thereof (e.g. one of the salts mentioned for formula (I)) and compound (III) or a salt thereof can be carried out as follows, for instance. Thus, the compound (II) or a salt thereof is allowed to react with the compound (III) without using a solvent or in a solvent, where necessary in the presence of an acid or the like. The acid may be a Lewis acid (e.g. aluminum chloride, zinc chloride, titanium chloride). The amount of such acid is generally used at a ratio of 1 to 20 moles and preferably 2 to 10 moles relative to one mole of the compound (II). The solvent may be any of the common solvents used in chemical reactions provided it does not interfere with the reaction. For example, dichloromethane, dichloroethane, nitrobenzene, carbon disulfide, etc. can be employed as the solvent. The reaction temperature is generally about -30 °C to 150 °C and preferably about 20 °C to 100 °C. The reaction time is generally 0.5 to 72 hours. The amount of compound (III) or a salt thereof is generally used at a ratio of 1 to 20 moles and preferably about 1 to 5 moles relative to one mole of the compound (III) or a salt thereof.

The position of introduction of the group

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$$-\overset{O}{C} - (C H_2) n - \overset{N}{C} N - Z$$

of formula (II) into the compound of formula (III) in the above reaction may be any positions of ring A which can be substituted. For example it is predominantly the 6-position when the skeletal structure of compound (III) is 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (where ring A is unsubstituted). However, the compounds formed upon introduction into other positions (5-, 7- and 8-positions) may also be produced and isolated.

The compound (IV) or a salt thereof thus produced can be isolated and purified by the conventional procedures such as concentration, pH adjustment, redistribution, solvent extraction, fractional distillation, distillation, crystallization, recrystallization, chromatography and so on. However, the reaction mixture may be directly used as the material to the next reaction stage.

The deprotection of the compound (IV) or a salt thereof can be carried out by treating the compound (IV) or a salt thereof with an acid or a base. Thus, the compound of formula (IV) or a salt thereof is maintained in an aqueous solution of mineral acid (e.g. nitric acid, hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, iodic acid, sulfuric acid) or alkali metal hydroxide (e.g. sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, barium hydroxide, lithium hydroxide) at 10° to 150°C, preferably at 50° to 100°C. Such acid or base is generally used at a ratio of 1 to 100 equivalents and preferably 1 to 40 equivalents relative to the compound (IV) or a salt thereof. The strength of the acid or base is generally about 1 to 10 N, and preferably about 4 to 10 N. The reaction time, which depends on the reaction temperature, is generally 1 to 24 hours and preferably about 2 to 10 hours.

The compound (I) (R<sup>2</sup>=H) or a salt thereof thus produced can be isolated and purified by the conventional procedures such as concentration, pH adjustment, redistribution, solvent extraction, fractional distillation, distillation, crystallization, recrystallization, chromatography and so on. However, the reaction mixture may be directly used as the material to the next reaction stage.

The compound (I) wherein  $R^2$  is a group other than a hydrogen atom or a salt thereof can be produced by reacting a compound (I) ( $R^2 = H$ ) or a salt thereof with a compound of formula

R2'-Y' (V)

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wherein R2' is a hydrocarbon group which may be substituted; and Y' is a leaving group.

The leaving group Y' includes halogen (e.g. chloro, bromo, iodo),  $C_{1-6}$  alkylsulfonyloxy (e.g. methanesulfonyloxy, ethanesulfonyloxy) and  $C_{6-10}$  arylsulfonyloxy (e.g. benzenesulfonyloxy, p-toluenesulfonyloxy).

The reaction between the compound (I) (R<sup>2</sup> = H) or a salt thereof and the compound (V) is conducted in a solvent or without using a solvent, where necessary in the presence of a base.

The base mentioned just above includes various inorganic bases such as sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, lithium carbonate, sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, sodium methoxide, sodium ethoxide, sodium hydride, etc. and various organic bases such as pyridine, 4-dimethylaminopyridine, triethylamine and so on. When a solvent is employed, the solvent includes lower alcohols such as methanol, ethanol, propanol, isopropyl alcohol, n-butanol, t-butanol, etc., ethers such as dioxane, ether, tetrahydrofuran, etc., aromatic hydrocarbons such as toluene, benzene, xylene, etc., amides such as dimethylformamide, dimethylacetamide, hexamethylphosphonotriamide, etc., esters such as ethyl acetate, butyl acetate, etc. which do not interfere with the reaction. This reaction can be conducted under cooling (about 0°C to 10°C), at room temperature (about 10°C to 40°C) or under heating (about 40°C to 120°C), and the reaction time is generally 10 minutes to 48 hours and preferably 2 to 16 hours.

The preferred amount of compound (V) is generally used at a ratio of 0.3 to 5.0 moles relative to one mole of the compound (I) ( $R^2 = H$ ) or a salt thereof. When a base is employed, the amount of the base is generally used at a ratio of more than one mole and preferably 1.1 to 5 moles relative to one mole of the compound (I) ( $R^2 = H$ ) or its salt.

If desired, this reaction may be hastened by conducting it in the presence of sodium iodide, potassium iodide, lithium iodide or the like. In such cases, the amount of such iodide is generally used at a ratio of 1 to 5 moles and preferably 1.1 to 1.5 moles relative to one mole of the compound (V). Furthermore, the compound (I) or a salt thereof can also be produced by reacting a compound of the formula (VI):

HN 
$$(CH_2)$$
  $h$   $C$   $CH_2$   $h$   $N$   $R^2$   $(VI)$ 

wherein k, m, n, ring A and R<sup>2</sup> are as defined hereinbefore or a salt thereof with a compound of the formula (VII):

R1'-Y' (VII)

wherein R<sup>1'</sup> is a hydrocarbon group which may be substituted or an acyl group which may be substituted; Y' is as defined hereinbefore, under the same conditions as those mentioned for the reaction between the compound (I) (R<sup>2</sup> = H) or a salt thereof and the compound (V). Here, the compound of formula (VI) or a salt thereof can be produced by the processes mentioned above and can be also produced by hydrolyzing the compound (I)(R<sup>2</sup> ≠ H) in which R<sup>1</sup> is acyl or a salt thereof with an acid or a base. This hydrolyzing reaction can be conducted in the same manner as the deprotection of the compound (IV) or a salt thereof.

The compound (I) can also be produced by other known processes or processes analogous thereto (e.g. the compound (I) can be prepared by reduction of the compounds (IV), wherein Z is a carboxylic acid acyl, protection and deprotection of functional groups of the compound (IV) such as ketone may be necessary in the process).

When the compound (I) thus obtained is a free compound, it can be converted to its salt in the <u>per se</u> conventional manner. When the product compound is a salt, it can be converted to the free compound or a different salt by the <u>per se</u> known procedure. The compound (I) or its salt thus obtained can be isolated and purified by the known procedures mentioned hereinbefore.

The compound (I) or its salt according to the present invention has effects on the central nervous system of mammals, has high cholinesterase inhibitory activity, and exhibits potent antiamnesic effects on various amnesia-inducing factors in man and animals (e.g. mice).

The compound (I) or its salt according to the present invention features an excellent separation between effects on the central nervous system and those on the peripheral nervous system, as compared with

physostigmine and, at the antiamnesic dose level, does not cause peripheral nervous system effects such as spasm, salivation and diarrhea or, if it does, only minimally. Moreover, it is characterized by a long duration of effects as well as low toxicity and insures a high efficacy when administered orally. The acute toxicity of the compound (I) or its salt according to the present invention is beyond 100 mg/kg.

Therefore, the compound (I) or a salt thereof of the present invention is useful as an agent to improve the brain function for mammalian animals including human beings.

The compound (I) or a salt thereof of the present invention may be used for such diseases as senile dementia, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's chorea, hyperkinesia and mania, and may be used for the prophylaxis or therapy of these diseases.

The compound (I) or a salt thereof according to the present invention is generally formulated with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient and can be administered orally or parenterally to man and other mammalians.

Such pharmaceutical preparations may be those for oral administration (e.g. powders, tablets, granules, capsules, etc.) or for parenteral administration (e.g. suppositories, injections). These preparations can be manufactured by the <u>per se</u> known methods. While the dosage depends on the type of disease and the symptom to be controlled, the usual daily oral dosage per adult human is about 0.01 to 100 mg, preferably 0.1 to 30 mg, and more preferably 0.3 to 10 mg.

The following reference examples, working examples, formulation examples and test examples are intended to illustrate the present invention in further detail and should by no means be construed as defining the metes and bounds of the invention.

In the examples and reference examples, elution in the procedure of column chromatography was carried out under monitor by TLC (Thin-Layer Chromatography) unless otherwise indicated. TLC monitoring was performed using Merck Kieselgel 60 F<sub>254</sub> (E. Merck) as the TLC plate, the column elution solvent as the developer and a UV detector for detection. As an adjunctive detection procedure, the spot on the TLC plate was sprayed with 48% HBr, heated to hydrolyze, sprayed with ninhydrin reagent and reheated and the change to a red - reddish purple color was regarded as positive reaction. The fractions containing the object compound were thus identified and pooled. Unless otherwise specified, Merck Kieselgel 60 (70 to 230 mesh (E. Merck)) was used as the silica gel for chromatography.

The term "ambient temperature" or "room temperature" generally means about 5°C to 40°C and the term "atmospheric pressure" means the neighborhood of one atmosphere.

Unless otherwise specified, % denotes percentage by weight.

#### Reference Example 1

1-Acetyl-6-[3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline

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(1) In 300 ml of acetic acid was dissolved 33 g of ethyl  $\beta$ -(pyridin-4-yl)acrylate and catalytic hydrogenation was carried out with platinum oxide as the catalyst under atmospheric pressure at 70 to 80 ° C. After 40 ml of acetic anhydride was added, the catalyst was filtered off and the solvent was then distilled off under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in water and neutralized with potassium carbonate and the reaction product was extracted with dichloromethane. The extract was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and the solvent was distilled off to give 44.8 g of an oily compound.

(2) In 200 ml of methanol was dissolved 42.0 g of the above oily compound followed by addition of a solution of 12.7 g of potassium hydroxide in 20 ml of water. The mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 1.5 hours and at room temperature for 12 hours. The reaction mixture was neutralized with concentrated hydrochloric acid and the solvent was distilled off. To the residue was added methanol and the insoluble matter was filtered off. The filtrate was concentrated and the resulting crude crystals were collected by filtration to give 27 g of 3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)propionic acid (m.p. 201 to 206 °C).

(3) To 20 ml of thionyl chloride was added 3.8 g of 3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)propionic acid in small portions with ice-cooling and the mixture was stirred for 5 minutes. The excess thionyl chloride was distilled off and 15 g of carbon disulfide and 3.1 g of 1-acetyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline were added to the solid residue followed by gradual addition of 10.7 g of anhydrous aluminum chloride at room temperature. The mixture was refluxed for 2 hours, after which it was poured in ice-water and extracted with dichloromethane. The extract was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and the solvent was distilled off. The residue was purified by chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate-methanol = 40:1 (v/v)) to give 1.4 g of a colorless oil.

Elemental analysis, for C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>28</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>						
Calcd.	C, 70.76;	H, 7.92;	N, 7.86			
Found	C, 70.68;	H, 7.80;	N, 7.64			

#### Reference Example 2

1-Acetyl-6-[3-(1-acetyl-piperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (A) and 1-acetyl-7-[3-(1-acetyl-piperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (B)

- (1) To 100 ml of thionyl chloride was added 26 g of 3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)propionic acid, obtained in Reference Example 1-(2), in small portions with ice-cooling. The mixture was stirred for 5 minutes, after which the excess thionyl chloride was distilled off and the solid residue was washed with diethyl ether to give 26.4 g of 3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)propionyl chloride as a pale yellow powder.
- (2) To a mixture of 42.5 g of 1-acetyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline and 30 ml of carbon disulfide was added 71 g of anhydrous aluminum chloride followed by addition of 26.4 g of 3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)-propionyl chloride at room temperature. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 hours, after which it was treated in the same manner as Reference Example 1-(3) to give 25 g of a mixture of 1-acetyl-6-[3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (A) and 1-acetyl-7-[3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (B) as a pale yellow oil.

Elemental analysis, for C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>28</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>						
Calcd.	C, 70.76;	H, 7.92;	N, 7.86			
Found	C, 70.81;	H, 7.69;	N, 7.83			

# Reference Example 3

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1-Acetyl-5-[3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indole

NAC NAC

Using 24 g of 1-acetyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-indole, the procedure of Reference Example 2-(2) was followed to give a solid. This solid was recrystallized from dichloromethane-diethyl ether to give 26 g of colorless crystals melting at 148 to 149 °C.

Elemental analysis, for C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>26</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>						
Calcd.	C, 70.15;	H, 7.65;	N, 8.18			
Found	C, 69.97;	H, 7.71;	N, 7.98			

## Reference Example 4

1-Acetyl-8-[3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1-benzazepine (A) and 1-acetyl-7-[3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1-benzazepine (B)

Using 8.7 g of 1-acetyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1-benzazepine, the procedure of Reference Example 2-(2) was followed to give a solid, which was then recrystallized from dichloromethane-diethyl ether to give 6.5 g of title compound A as colorless crystals melting at 133 to 134 °C.

Elemental analysis, for C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>30</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>					
Calcd.	C, 71.32;	H, 8.16;	N, 7.56		
Found	C, 71.10;	H, 8.21;	N, 7.61		

The recrystallization mother liquor was purified by column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate: methanol = 100:1) to recover 0.3 g of title compound B as a pale yellow oil.

Elemental analysis, for C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>30</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>						
Calcd.	C, 71.32;	H, 8.16;	N, 7.56			
Found	C, 71.13;	H, 8.04;	N, 7.43			

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# Reference Example 5

8-[3-(1-Acetylpiperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1-benzazepine

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Using 2.2 g of the compound obtained in Example 17, the procedure of Example 7-(1) was followed to give 2.15 g of colorless crystals melting at 86 to 88 °C.

Elemental analysis, for C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>28</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>						
Calcd.	C, 73.14;	H, 8.59;	N, 8.53			
Found	C, 72.91;	H, 8.38;	N, 8.47			

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### Reference Example 6

<sup>25</sup> 5-[3-(1-Acetylpiperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-1-ethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-indole

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In 10 ml of ethanol were dissolved 0.8 g of 5-[3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indole, 2.1 g of ethyl iodide and 0.5 g of potassium carbonate and the solution was refluxed for 24 hours. The solid matter and the solvent were removed and the residue was purified by column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate: methanol = 20:1) to give 0.85 g of the title compound as a pale yellow oil.

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Elemental analysis, for C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>28</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>						
Calcd.	C, 73.14;	H, 8.59;	N, 8.53			
Found	C, 73.03;	H, 8.54;	N, 8.56			

## 50 Reference Example 7

Using the compound obtained in Example 14-(1) or Reference Example 5, the procedure of Reference Example 7 was followed to give the compounds as oil as follows.

10	Compound No.	<b>k'</b> ´	m'	R¹	Molecular formula	Analys	sis Calcd. (F	ound)
						С	Н	N
15	1	2	0	C₃H <sub>7</sub>	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>30</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	73.65 (73.46	8.83 8.85	8.18 7.99)
	2	2	0	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub>	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>32</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	74.12 (74.03	9.05 9.02	7.86 7.61)
20	3	2	0	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>11</sub>	C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>34</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	74.56 (74.51	9.25 9.09	7.56 7.45)
	4	2	0	CH₂CH₂Ph	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>32</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	77.19 (77.12	7.97 8.02	6.93 6.86)
25	5	0	4	CH₃	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>30</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	73.65 (73.55	8.83 8.73	8.18 8.16)
	6	0	4	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	C22H32N2O2	74.12 (74.01	9.05 8.96	7.86 7.75)
30	7	0	4	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub>	C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>34</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	74.56 (74.37	9.25 9.11	7.56 7.43)

## Reference Example 8

5-[3-(1-Acetylpiperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran

To 200 ml of 1,2-dichloroethane were added 9.65 g (44 mmol) of 3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)propionic acid chloride and 10.65 g (89 mmol) of 2,3-dihydrobenzofuran. To the mixture was added 12.82 g (96 mmol) of aluminum chloride in limited amounts, then the mixture was stirred for 3 hours at room temperature. The reaction mixture was poured into ice-water, which was subjected to extraction with methylene chloride. Organic layers were combined and washed with water and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, followed by distilling off the solvent. The residue was purified by means of a silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate) to give 10.47 g (78%) of 5-[3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-2,3-dihdyrobenzofuran. Recrystallization from methylene chloride - diethyl ether gave colorless needles, m.p. 93-95 °C.

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Elemental Analysis for C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>23</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> :						
Calcd.	C, 71.73;	H, 7.69;	N, 4.65			
Found	C, 71.57;	H, 7.77;	N, 4.58			

Reference Example 9

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## 3-(1-Benzoylpiperidin-4-yl)propionic acid

(1) In 100 ml of acetic acid was dissolved 12 g of ethyl β-(pyridin-4-yl)acrylate and catalytic reduction was carried out with 1 g of platinum oxide as the catalyst under atmospheric pressure at 70-80 °C. The catalyst was filtered off and the solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure, then the residue was dissolved in 100 ml of dioxane. To the dioxane solution was added 100 ml of an aqueous solution of 12 g of sodium hydrogen carbonate, and the mixture was stirred for 20 minutes at room temperature. To the resultant mixture was added dropwise 8 ml of benzoyl chloride at room temperatures, and the mixture was stirred for two hours. The reaction product was extracted with dichloromethane. The extract was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and the solvent was distilled off to give 17.5 g of ethyl 3-(1-benzoylpiperidin-4-yl) propionate as an pale yellow oily product.

(2) Using 17 g of the compound obtained in (1), the procedure of Example 1-(2) was followed to give 15 g of the the above-titled compound as colorless crystals, m.p. 153-155 °C.

Elementa			
Calcd.	C, 68.94;	H, 7.33;	N, 5.36
Found	C, 68.71;	H, 7.44;	N, 5.20

Reference Example 10

3-Methoxycarbonyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepine

In 150 ml of water was dissolved 4.13 g (0.10 mol.) of sodium hydroxide. To the solution was added 15.27 g (10.4 mmol.) of 2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepine. The reaction mixture was cooled with ice, and there was added dropwise 7.9 ml (0.10 mol.) of methyl chloroformate. The mixture was stirred for 2.5 hours at room temperature, then extracted with dichloromethane. The extract was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and the solvent was distilled off to leave 20.46 g (96%) of 3-methoxycarbonyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepine as colorless crystals. Recrystallization from diethyl ether - n-hexane gave colorless needles, m.p. 53-54 °C.

Elemental Analysis for C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>15</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> :				
Calcd.	C, 70.22;	H, 7.37;	N, 6.82	
Found	C, 70.02;	H, 7.41;	N, 6.68	

Reference Example 11

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3-Methoxycarbonyl-7-[3-(1-benzoylpiperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepine

Under ice-cooling, 1.5 ml of thionyl chloride was added dropwise to 1.08 g (4.1 mmol.) of 3-(1-benzoylpiperidin-4-yl)propionic acid obtained in Reference Example 9. The mixture was stirred for 40 minutes at 0 ° C, then thionyl chloride was distilled off. The residue was dissolved in 20 ml of 1,2-dichloroethane, to which was added 0.81 g (3.9 mmol.) of 3-methoxycarbonyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepine obtained in Reference Example 10. To the mixture was added 1.75 g (13.1 mmol.) of aluminum chloride in small portions. The mixture was stirred for one hour at room temperature, then the reaction mixture was poured into ice-water and extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layers were combined and washed with water once, then dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, followed by distilling off the solvent. Purification by means of a silica gel column chromatography gave 1.46 g (83%) of 3-methoxycarbonyl-7-[3-(1-benzoylpiperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepine. Recrystallization from ethyl acetate - n-hexane gave colorless needles, m.p. 120-123 °C.

Elemental Analysis for C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>32</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> :				
Calcd.	C, 72.30;	H, 7.19;	N, 6.25	
Found	C, 71.99;	H. 7.22:	N. 6.12	

Reference Example 12

6-[3-(1-Acetylpiperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-3,4-dihydro-2H-1-benzothiopyran

To a mixture of 3,4-dihydro-2H-1-benzothiopyran (1.5g) and 3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)propionyl chloride (2.18g) in 1,2-dichloroethane (20ml) was added aluminum chloride (3.2g) portionwise at 10-15 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours then refluxed for additional 2 hours, and poured into ice-water. The mixture was extracted with dichloromethane, washed with water, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The solvent was distilled off. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (developing solvent: ethyl acetate) to obtain 2.7g of the title compound as a pale yellow oil.

Elemental analysis, for C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>25</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> S				
Calcd.	C, 68.85;	H, 7.60;	N, 4.23	
Found	C, 68.66;	H, 7.62;	N. 4.13	

Reference Example 13

## 2-Acetyl-8-chloro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydoisoquinoline

To a mixture of 28.6 g of 8-chloro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydoisoquinoline hydrochloride in 140 ml of dichloromethane was added 140 ml of 1N aqueous NaOH solution and 17.6 g of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. To the solution was added dropwise 14.5 ml of acetic anhydride at 5 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic extracts were washed with water, dried over anhydrous sodicum sulfate. The solvent was distilled off to give 29.1 g of the title compound as a pale red oil.

Elemental analysis, for C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>12</sub> CINO:					
Calcd.	C, 63.01;	H, 5.77;	N, 6.68.		
Found	C, 62.82;	H, 5.86;	N, 6.56.		

Reference Example 14

# 2-Acetyl-5-[3-(1-benzoylpiperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-8-chloro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline

Using 21.0 g of the compound obtained in Reference Example 13, the procedure of Reference Example 11 was followed to give 9.2 g of the title compound as a pale yellow oil.

Elemental analysis, for C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>29</sub> CIN <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> :					
Calcd. C, 68.94; H, 6.45; N, 6.1 Found C, 68.83; H, 6.52; N, 6.0					

## Example 1

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6-[1-Oxo-3-(piperidin-4-yl)propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline

H NH

A mixture of 1.3 g of 1-acetyl-6-[3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline obtained in Reference Example 1 and 20 ml of concentrated hydrochloric acid was refluxed for 16 hours. The reaction mixture was then concentrated and the residue was dissolved in water. This solution was washed with ether and the aqueous layer was adjusted to pH about 10 with 10% sodium hydroxide solution and extracted with dichloromethane. The extract was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and the solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure to give 0.9 g of a colorless oil.

Elemental analysis, for C<sub>17</sub> H<sub>24</sub> N<sub>2</sub> O

Calcd. C, 74.96; H, 8.88; N, 10.29

Found C, 74.87; H, 8.68; N. 10.30

#### Example 2

6-[1-Oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline dihydrochloride

To a mixture of 1.3 g of 6-[1-oxo-3-(piperidin-4-yl)propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline, 0.9 g of potassium carbonate and 10 ml of ethanol was added dropwise 2 ml of an ethanolic solution of 0.74 g of benzyl bromide with ice-cooling. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours and the solid matter and the solvent were removed. The residue was subjected to column chromatography (eluent; ethyl acetate: methanol = 20:1 (v/v)) and the eluate containing the desired compound was distilled to remove the solvent. The residue was treated with 2.4 ml of 4N methanolic hydrochloride to give a solid. This solid was recrystallized from methanol-ether to give 1.55 g of a colorless powder melting at 110 to 125 °C (decomp.)

Elemental analysis, for C24 H30 N2 O • 2HCl				
Calcd.	C, 66.20;	H, 7.41;	N, 6.43	
Found	C, 66.00;	H, 7.35;	N, 6.22	

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## Example 3

1-(Phenylmethyl)-6-[3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]-1-oxopropyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline dihydrochloride

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To 5 ml of a solution of 0.5 g of 6-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (free base) according to Example 2 in N,N-dimethylformamide was gradually added 40 mg of sodium hydride (oil-free) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. To this solution was added dropwise 0.22 g of benzyl bromide with ice-cooling and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 hours. The reaction mixture was then treated as in Example 2 and the residue was purified by column chromatography (eluent; ethyl acetate: methanol = 20:1 (v/v)). The eluate containing the desired compound was distilled under reduced pressure to remove the solvent and the resulting oil was treated with 0.7 ml of 4N-methanolic hydrochloric acid to give a solid. This solid was recrystallized from ethanol-ether to give 0.28 g of colorless crystals melting at 112 to 117 °C (decomp.).

Elemental analysis, for C <sub>31</sub> H <sub>36</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O•2HCl				
	C, 70.85; C, 70.81;	H, 7.29; H, 7.12;	N, 5.33 N, 5.18	

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#### Example 4

1-Methyl-6-[3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]-1-oxopropyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline dihydrochloride

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To 3 ml of a solution of 0.2 g of 6-[3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]-1-oxopropyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline dihydrochloride obtained according to Example 2 in N,N-dimethylformamide was gradually added 37 mg of sodium hydride (oil-free). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour, after which 62 mg of methyl iodide was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 hours, at the end of which time 15 mg of sodium hydride (oil-fee) and 40 ml of ethyl chlorocarbonate were added in that order. The mixture was stirred for 1 hour and then poured in ice-water and extracted with dichloromethane. The extract was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and the solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to column chromatography (eluent; ethyl acetate:methanol = 20:1 (v/v)) and the eluate containing the desired compound was distilled under reduced pressure to remove the solvent. The resulting oil was treated with 0.23 ml of 4N-methanolic hydrochloric acid to give 0.1 g of an amorphous powder.

Elemental analysis, for C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>32</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O • 2HCl					
Calcd.	C, 66.81;	H, 7.62;	N, 6.23		
Found	C, 66.83;	H, 7.55;	N, 6.09		

Example 5

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6-[1-Oxo-3-(piperidin-4-yl)propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (A) and 7-[1-oxo-3-(piperidin-4-yl)propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (B)

Using 23 g of the compound obtained according to Reference Example 2, the procedure of Example 1 was followed to give 16.9 g of a mixture of 6-[1-oxo-3-(piperidin-4-yl)propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (A) and 7-[1-oxo-3-(piperidin-4-yl)-propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (B) as a pale yellow oil.

Elemental analysis, for C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>24</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O					
Calcd.	C, 74.96;	H, 7.88;	N, 10.29		
Found	C, 74.69;	H, 8.90;	N, 10.22		

Example 6

6-[1-Oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline fumarate (A) and 7-[1-Oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline fumarate (B)

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$$H_{0_2C} C_{0_2H} (A)$$
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$$H_{0_2C} C_{0_2H} (B)$$

Using 1.8 g of the compound obtained in Example 5, the procedure of Example 2 was followed to give 1.82 g of the free base of the title compound mixture A and B. The first crop of crystals (0.65 g) from a solution of this mixture in diethyl ether, i.e. 7-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (m.p. 132-135 °c), was treated with an equivalent of fumaric acid to give 0.69 g of the title fumarate (B) as colorless crystals melting at 175 to 177 °C (decomp.).

Elemental analysis, for C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>30</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O • C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub>				
Calcd. C, 70.27; H, 7.16; N, 5.85 Found C, 70.01; H, 6.97; N, 5.98				

The mother liquor of said diethyl ether solution was also concentrated to recover 0.7 g of 6-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline as crystals (m.p. 126 to 129 °C). This crop of crystals was treated with an equivalent of fumaric acid to give 0.78 g of the title fumarate (A) as colorless crystals melting at 138 to 142 °C (decomp.)

Elemental analysis, for C24 H30 N2 O • C4 H4 O4					
Calcd.	C, 70.27;	H, 7.16;	N, 5.85		
Found	C, 70.13;	H, 7.13;	N, 5.77		

#### Example 7

1-Methyl-6-[1-oxo-3-(piperidin-4-yl)propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (A) and 1-methyl-7-[1-oxo-3-(piperidin-4-yl)propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (B)

- (1) To 40 ml of a solution of 14.2 g of the compound obtained according to Example 5 in dichloromethane was added dropwise 10 ml of a solution of 5.1 g of acetic anhydride in dichloromethane with ice-cooling. The mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes, after which it was washed with 10% sodium hydroxide solution and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. Finally the solvent was distilled off to give 14.9 g of a mixture of 6-[1-oxo-3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline and 7-[1-oxo-3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline as a color-less oil.
- (2) A mixture of 7.1 g of the oil obtained in (1) and 1.6 g of trimethyl phosphate was heated at 190 °C for 2 hours. After cooling to room temperature, 20 ml of dichloromethane as well as aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (NaOH/H₂O = 1.74 g/11 ml) was added and the mixture was refluxed for 2 hours. The dichloromethane layer was washed with water and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and the solvent was distilled off. The residue was purified by column chromatography (eluent; ethyl acetate: methanol = 30:1) to give 5.5 g of a mixture of 6-[3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-1-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline and 7-[3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-1-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline as a pale yellow oil.
  - (3) Using 3.9 g of the oil obtained in (2), the procedure of Example 1 was followed to give 3.2 g of a mixture of the title compounds as a pale yellow oil.

Elemental analysis, for C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>26</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O					
Calcd.	C, 75.48;	H, 9.15;	N, 9.78		
Found	C, 75.21;	H, 9.06;	N, 9.82		

# Example 8

1-Methyl-6-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]-propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline fumarate (A) and 1-methyl-7-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline fumarate (B)

$$\begin{array}{c}
CH_3 \\
N \\
HO_2C
\end{array}$$
(A)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} CH_2 & CO_2H \\ \hline \\ BO_2C & CO_2H \end{array}$$

Using 3.1 g of the compound obtained in Example 7, the procedure of Example 2 was followed to give 3.8 g of the free base of the mixture of title compounds A and B. This mixture was purified by chromatography (eluent; ethyl acetate: methanol = 50:1) to give 1.6 g of 1-methyl-6-[10x0-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (colorless oil) and 1.7 g of 1methyl-7-[1-0x0-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (colorless oil).

Then, 1.6 g of 1-methyl-6-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline was treated with an equivalent of fumaric acid to give 1.7 g of the title fumarate (A) as colorless crystals melting at 170 to 172 °C (decomp.)

Element	Elemental analysis, for C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>32</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O • C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub>				
Calcd.	C, 70.71;	H, 7.37;	N, 5.69		
Found	C, 70.61;	H, 7.24;	N, 5.63		

On the other hand, 1.7 g of 1-methyl-7-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline was treated with an equivalent of fumaric acid to give 1.65g of the title fumarate (B) as colorless crystals melting at 143 to 144 °C (decomp.)

Elemental analysis, for C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>32</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O•C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub>				
Calcd.	C, 70.71;	H, 7.37;	N, 5.69	
Found	C, 70.54;	H. 7.09;	N. 5.77	

## Example 9

1-(Phenylmethyl)-6-[1-oxo-3-(piperidin-4-yl)propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (A) and 1-(phenylmethyl)-7-[1-oxo-3-(piperidin-4-yl)propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (B)

- (1) To a mixture of 5.2 g of the compound obtained according to Example 7-(1), 3.0 g of potassium carbonate and 30 ml of ethanol was added dropwise 5 ml of an ethanolic solution of 2.7 g of benzyl bromide with ice-cooling. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours and the solid matter and the solvent were removed. The residue was subjected to chromatography (eluent; ethyl acetate: methanol = 20:1 (v/v)) to give 3.2 g of 7-[3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-1-(phenylmethyl)-1,2,3,4tetrahydroquinoline (a colorless oil) and 1.8 g of 6-[3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-1,2,3,4tetrahydroquinoline.
- (2) A mixture of 1.8 g of 6-[3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline recovered in (1), 1.03 g of potassium carbonate, 1.96 g of benzyl bromide and 20 ml of ethanol was refluxed for 5 hours and the solid matter and the solvent were removed. The residue was subjected to chromatography (eluent; ethyl acetate: methanol = 20:1) to give 2.1 g of 6-[3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-1-(phenylmethyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline as a colorless oil.
  - (3) Using 3.15 g of 7-[3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-1-(phenylmethyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline obtained in (1), the procedure of Example 1 was followed to give 2.8 g of 1-(phenylmethyl)-7-[1-oxo-3-(piperidin-4-yl)propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (B) as a pale yellow oil.

Elemental analysis, for C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>30</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O				
Calcd.	C, 79.52;	H, 8.34;	N, 7.73	
Found	C, 79.28;	H, 8.21;	N, 7.59	

(4) Using 1.9 g of 6-[3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-1-(phenylmethyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline obtained in (2), the procedure of Example 1 was followed to give 1.63 g of 1-(phenylmethyl)-6-[1-oxo-3-(piperidin-4-yl)propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (A) as a pale yellow oil.

Elemental analysis, for C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>30</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O					
Calcd.	C, 79.52;	H, 8.34;	N, 7.73		
Found	C, 79.43;	H, 8.16;	N, 7.48		

# Example 10

1-(Phenylmethyl)-6-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline fumarate

5 10 HO<sub>2</sub>C CO<sub>2</sub>E

Using 1.5 g of the compound obtained in Example 9-(4), the procedure of Example 2 was followed to give 1.6 g of 1-(phenylmethyl)-6-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (free base) as a colorless oil. This oil (1.6 g) was treated with an equivalent of fumaric acid to give 1.7 g of the title fumarate as colorless crystals melting at 178 to 181 °C (decomp.)

Elemental analysis, for C <sub>31</sub> H <sub>36</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O•C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub>				
Calcd.	C, 73.92;	H, 7.09;	N, 4.93	
Found	C, 73.64;	H, 7.22;	N, 4.84	

#### Example 11

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1-(Phenylmethyl)-7-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline fumarate

Using 2.75 g of the compound obtained in Example 9-(3), the procedure of Example 2 was followed to give 2.95 g of 1-(phenylmethyl)-7-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (free base) as a colorless oil. This oil (2.95 g) was treated with an equivalent of fumaric acid to give 3.1 g of the title fumarate as colorless crystals melting at 180 to 182 °C (decomp.).

Elemental analysis, for C <sub>31</sub> H <sub>36</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O • C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub>				
Calcd.	C, 73.92;	H, 7.09;	N, 4.93	
Found	C, 73.72;	H, 7.02;	N, 4.86	

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# Example 12

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2,3-Dihydro-5-[1-oxo-3-(piperidin-4-yl)propyl]-1H-indole

NH NH

Using 10 g of the compound obtained in Reference Example 3, the procedure of Example 1 was followed and the resulting solid product was recrystallized from dichloromethane - diethyl ether to give 7.08 g of pale yellow crystals melting at 137 to 139 °C.

Elemental analysis, for C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>22</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O				
Calcd.	C, 74.38;	H, 8.58;	N, 10.84	
Found	C, 74.11;	H, 8.75;	N, 10.67	

#### Example 13

2,3-Dihydro-5-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-1H-indole fumarate

Using 2 g of the compound obtained in Example 12, the procedure of Example 2 was followed to give 2.3 g of the free base of the title compound as colorless crystals melting at 81 to 82 °C. The crystals (2:3 g) were then treated with an equivalent of fumaric acid to give 2.6 g of the title fumarate as colorless crystals melting at 150 to 153 °C (decomp.).

Elemental analysis, for C23H28N2O • C4H4O4				
Calcd.	C, 69.81;	H, 6.94;	N, 6.03	
Found	C, 69.68;	H, 6.71;	N, 5.93	

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#### Example 14

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2,3-Dihydro-1-methyl-5-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl)propyl]-1H-indole fumarate

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(1) Using 3 g of the compound obtained in Example 12, the procedure of Example 7-(1) was followed to give 3.1 g of 5-[3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indole as colorless crystals melting 15 at 145 to 146 °C.

Elemental analysis, for C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>24</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>				
Calcd.	C, 71.97;	H, 8.05;	N, 9.33	
Found	C, 71.92;	H, 7.94;	N, 9.11	

(2) Using 1.5 g of the compound prepared in (1), the procedure of Example 7-(2) was followed to give 1.25 g of 5-[3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-1H-indole as a colorless oil. (3) Using 1.0 g of the compound obtained in (2), the procedure of Example 1 was followed to give 0.83 g of 2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-5-[1-oxo-3-(piperidin-4-yl)propyl-1Hindole as a pale yellow oil.

Elemental analysis, for C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>24</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O				
Calcd.	C, 74.96;	H, 8.88;	N, 10.29	
Found	C, 74.69;	H, 8.79;	N, 10.33	

(4) Using 0.53 g of the compound obtained in (3), the procedure of Example 2 was followed to give 0.51 g of the free base of the title compound as a colorless oil. This oil (0.51 g) was treated with an equivalent of fumaric acid to give 0.57 g of the title fumarate as colorless crystals melting at 147 to 151 °C (decomp.).

Elemental analysis, for C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>30</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O • C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub>				
Calcd.	C, 70.27;	H, 7.16;	N, 5.85	
Found	C, 70.06;	H, 7.09;	N, 5.80	

## Example 15

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2,3-Dihydro-5-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole fumarate

(1) Using 0.65 g of the compound obtained in Example 14-(1), the procedure of Example 9-(2) was followed to give 0.77 g of 5-[3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-2,3-dihydro-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole as a colorless oil.

(2) Using 0.76 g of the compound obtained in (1), the procedure of Example 1 was followed to give 0.65 g of 2,3-dihydro-5-[1-oxo-3-(piperidin-4-yl)propyl]-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole as a yellow oil.

Elemental analysis, for C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>28</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O									
Calcd.	C, 79.27;	H, 8.10;	N, 8.04						
Found	C, 79.03;	H, 8.05;	N, 8.13						

(3) Using 0.64 g of the compound obtained in (2), the procedure of Example 2 was followed to give 0.66 g of the free base of the title compound as a colorless oil. This oil (0.66 g) was treated with an equivalent of fumaric acid to give 0.75 g of the title fumarate as colorless crystals melting at 153 to 156 °C (decomp.).

Elemental analysis, for C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>34</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O • C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub>								
Calcd.	C, 73.62;	H, 6.91;	N, 5.05					
Found	C, 73.65;	H, 6.80;	N, 5.00					

#### Example 16

1-Acetyl-6-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline fumarate

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In 10 mL of dichloromethane were dissolved 0.5 g of 6-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (free base), 0.28 g of acetic anhydride and 0.22 g of pyridine and the solution was refluxed for 2 hours. The solvent and the excess reagents were distilled off under reduced pressure and the residue was dissolved in dichloromethane. The solution was washed with 10% sodium hydroxide and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and the solvent was distilled off. This residue was purified by chromatography (eluent; ethyl acetate: ethanol = 20:1) to give 0.45 g of the free base of the title compound as a colorless oil. This oil, 0.45 g, was treated with an equivalent of fumaric acid to give 0.53 g of the title

fumarate as an amorphous powder.

Elemental analysis, for C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>32</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> • C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub>								
Calcd.	C, 69.21;	H, 6.97;	N, 5.38					
Found	C, 69.23;	H, 6.87;	N, 5.40					

## Example 17

8-[1-Oxo-3-(piperidin-4-yl)propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1-benzazepine

Using 6.5 g of the compound A obtained in Reference Exampel 4, the procedure of Example 1 was followed to give a viscous oil and this oil was crystallized from bexane to give 4.6 g of pale yellow crystals melting at 104 to 107 °C.

Elemental analysis, for $C_{18}H_{26}N_2O$								
Calcd.	C, 75.48;	H, 9.15;	N, 9.78					
Found	C, 75.24;	H, 9.09;	N, 9.66					

# Example 18

Using the compounds obtained in Reference Examples 4, 6 and 7, the procedure of Example 1 was followed to give compounds as oils as follows.

$$\mathbb{R}^{1-N}$$
 $(\mathbb{CH}_2)_{\mathbb{R}^*}$ 
 $\mathbb{N}$ 

,	Compound No.	k'	m'	R <sup>1</sup>	Molecular formula	Analysis Calcd. (Found)		ıd)
						С	Н	N
5	1	2	0	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>26</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O	75.48 (75.22	9.15 9.17	9.78 9.69)
	2	2	0	C₃H <sub>7</sub>	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>28</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O	75.96 (75.78	9.39 9.25	9.32 9.12)
10	3	2	0	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub>	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>30</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O	76.39 (76.20	9.62 9.52	8.91 8.78)
	4	2	0	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>11</sub>	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>32</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O	76.78 (76.69	9.82 9.81	8.53 8.55)
15	5	2	0	CH₂CH₂Ph	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>30</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O	79.52 (79.46	8.34 8.11	7.73 7.59)
	6	0	4	CH₃	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>28</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O	75.96 (75.84	9.39 9.29	9.32 9.33)
20	7	0	4	C₂H₅	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>30</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O	76.39 (76.21	9.62 9.51	8.91 8.75)
	8	0	4	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub>	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>32</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O	76.78 (76.53	9.82 9.74	8.53 8.41)
25	9	4	0	Н	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>26</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O	75.48 (75.32	9.15 9.09	9.78 9.64)

# Example 19

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Using the compound obtained in Examples 12, 17 or 18, the procedure of Example 13 was followed to give the compounds as follows.

$$R^{1}-N$$

$$(CH_{2})_{k}$$

$$(CH_{2})_{M}$$

$$N-R^{2}$$

											<u> </u>			
5	(Found)	z	5.66	5.66 5.56)	5.66 5.61)	5.61	5.61	5.61	5.85	5.81	10.68	5.85	5.69	5.53 5.33)
10	is Calcd.	Н	6.93 6.93	6.93 6.77	6.93 6.92	6.26 6.27	6.26 6.31	6.26 6.19	7.16 7.30	6.48	6.92 6.96	7.16	7.37	7.56 7.62
15	Analysis	ບ	68.00 (67.91	68.00 (67.71	68.00 (67.79)	64.99	64.99 (64.91	64.99 (64.83	70.27 (70.04	67.21	70.21 (70.06	70.27 (69.98	70.71 (70.55	71.12 (71.00
20	Molecular	formula	C24H30N2O2	C24H30N2O2 • C4H4O4*	C24H30N2O2	$C_{23}^{11}I_{27}^{2}C_{11}^{1}N_{2}^{0}$	$C_{21}^{11}H_{2}^{2}C1N_{2}O$	C23H2,C1N2O • C3H2O4*	C24H30N2O	C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>2</sub> ,FN <sub>2</sub> O •C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> *	C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>27</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	C24H30N2O	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>32</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O • C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> *	$C_{26}^{H_{34}N_2O}$ $C_{4}^{L_4O_4}$
25	m.p. (°C)		169-171 (decomp.)	151-153 (decomp.)	101-103	159-161	157-159	146-148	169-163 (decomp.)	163-165 (decomp.)	114-116	143-145	155-157	91-93
30	R <sup>2</sup> 1			CII <sub>2</sub> Q	CII 2 CII 3	CII <sub>2</sub> -<	CII <sub>2</sub>	CJ12-{{\rightarrow}_2-CJ	CII <sub>2</sub> CII <sub>3</sub>	CII 2 C	CII <sub>2</sub> CN <sub>0</sub>	СИ2СИ2РҺ	СН <sub>2</sub> Рћ	СН2РҺ
40	. R¹		н	#	H	Н	Н	н	· H	Н	Н	н	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	С <sub>3</sub> н,
	È		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	بز		2	2	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	2	2
50	Compound	No.	1	2	е	4	S	9	7	8	6	10	11	12

	<del></del>	بنست					<del></del>							
5	5.38	5.24 5.12)	4.93	5.69	5.53	5.38	5.24 5.16)	5.69	5.49	5.53	5.32	5.49	5.49	5.36
10	7.74 7.86	7.92 8.13	7.09 7.13	7.37	7.56 7.55	7.74 7.86	7.92 7.99	7.37	6.91 6.95	7.56 7.76	6.69	6.91 6.92	6.91 (6.82)	7.33 7.51
15	71.51	71.88	73.92 (73.69	70.71	71.12	71.51	71.88	70.71	68.22 (67.88	71.12	60.09 (66.00	68.22 (68.04	68.22 (67.99)	68.94 (68.80
20	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>36</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O ·C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> *	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>38</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O ·C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> *	C <sub>31</sub> H <sub>3B</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O ·C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> *	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>32</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O ·C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> *	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>34</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O • C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> *	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>36</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O ·C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> *	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>38</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O •C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> *	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>32</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O · C <sub>4</sub> II <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> *	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>31</sub> N <sub>2</sub> FO • C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> *	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>34</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O • C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> *	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>31</sub> N <sub>2</sub> C1O • C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> *	$C_{25}^{H_{31}N_2}FO$ $C_{4H_4O_4}$	C25H31N2FO	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>34</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ·C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> *
25	127-129	140-142	Amorphous solid	173-174	100-102	84- 87	98-100	117-120	156-160	152-158	138-144	165-170	158-163	126-128
30 35	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	СН <sub>2</sub> РҺ	СН2РҺ	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	СИ <sub>2</sub> Рh	СН <sub>2</sub> РҺ	Сн <sub>2</sub> Рһ	CII <sub>2</sub>	CII <sub>2</sub>	сн. €	CII <sub>2</sub>	CII 2 PF	CII <sub>2</sub> $\bigcirc$ OCII <sub>3</sub>
40	С4Н9	$C_5H_{11}$	СН2СН2РҺ	н	СН3	$C_2H_5$	$C_3H_7$	ж	н	H	Н	Н	н	H
	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	0	4	4	.4	4	4	4
45	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
50	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

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-		5 ::3					
=	•	CH <sub>2</sub> O	116-117	C26H34N2O2	68.94 (68.83	7.33	5.36 5.24
Ħ		CH2 CH2 168-170	168-170	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	68.94	7.33	5.36
н		CH <sub>2</sub>	161-163	C25H34N3O3	64.79	6.56	7.82 7.66)
Ξ		CH.	144-147	C23H2FN2O	67.21	6.48	5.81
##   		CH <sub>2</sub>	124-127	C23H27FN2O	67.21	6.48	5.81
CuչPh	e e	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	171-173	C32 <sup>H38N2</sup> O	74.20 (74.08	7.26	4.81

\* : C,H4O, means the fumarate.
Ph means phenyl.
Mc means methyl.
Ac means acetyl.

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### Example 20

2,3-Dihydro-5-[1-oxo-3-(piperidin-4-yl)propylbenzofuran hydrochloride

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To 30 ml of concentrated hydrochloric acid was added 5.00 g of 5-[3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran, and the mixture was refluxed for 14 hours. The reaction mixture was left standing for cooling and then made basic with a dilute aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide, followed by extraction with methylene chloride. Organic layers were combined and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, then the solvent was distilled off to leave 4.31 g (100%) of 2,3-dihydro-5-[1-oxo-3-(piperidin-4-yl)propyl]-benzofuran (4). The solid matter thus obtained was dissolved in methanol, treated with hydrogen chloride and recrystallized from methanol - ethyl acetate to gave colorless needles, m.p. 203-205 °C (decomp.)

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Elemental	Elemental Analysis, for C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>21</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> • HCl					
Calcd.	C, 64.97;	H, 7.50;	N, 4.74			
Found	C, 64.76;	H, 7.64;	N, 4.54			

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#### Example 21

2,3-Dihydro-5-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]benzofuran hydrochloride

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To 30 ml of a mixture solution of tetrahydrofuran and ethanol (50/50 = v/v) was added 1.52 g of 2,3-dihydro-5-[1-oxo-3-(piperidin-4-yl)propyl]benzofuran, to which was then added 1.06 g of potassium carbonate. The resultant mixture was ice-cooled and there was added dropwise an ethanol solution (5 ml) of 0.96g of benzyl bromide. The mixture was stirred for 22 hours at room temperatures, then the solvent was distilled off. To the residue was added water, which was extracted with methylene chloride. Organic layers were combined and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, then the solvent was distilled off. The residue was purified by means of a silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate) to give 1.13 g (55%) of 2,3-dihydro-5-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propylbenzofuran. The product was dissolved in methanol, treated with hydrogen chloride, then recrystallized from ethanol - ethyl acetate to give colorless needles (1/4 hydrate), m.p. 143-144 °C.

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Elemental Analysis for C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>27</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> • HCl.1/4H <sub>2</sub> O:					
Calcd.	C, 70.75;	H, 7.36;	N, 3.59		
Found	C, 70.49;	H, 7.26;	N, 3.62		

### Example 22

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7-[1-Oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepine dihydrochloride

Under nitrogen atomosphere, 0.48 g (1.1 mmol.) of 3-methoxycarbonyl-7-[3-(1-benzoylpiperidin-4-yl)-1yl)oxopropyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepine obtained in Reference Example 11 was dissolved in 5 ml of dry chloroform. To the solution was added 0.3 ml (2.1 mmol.) of iodotrimethylsilane. The mixture was stirred for 2.5 hours at 50 °C. The reaction mixture was left standing for cooling, to which was added 0.4 ml (10 mmol.) of methanol. To the resultant mixture were added a dilute aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide and an aqueous solution of sodium thiosulfate, followed by extraction with dichloromethane. The extract was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, then the solvent was distilled off. The residue was dissolved in 15 ml of dry tetrahydrofuran. To the solution was added 0.13 g (3.4 mmol.) of lithium aluminum hydride, and the mixture was refluxed for 5 hours. To the reaction mixture was added water, then the solid matter was filtered off. The filtrate was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, then the solvent was distilled off. The residue was dissolved in methanol and treated with hydrogen chloride and the solvent was distilled off to give a hydrochloride. To the hydrochloride there was further added a mixture of 0.3 g (3 mmol.) of chromic acid, 0.3 ml of concentrated sulfuric acid and 10 ml of water-acetone (1/1 = v/v). The resultant mixture was stirred for 24 hours at room temperatures. The reaction mixture was poured into water and it was made basic with a dilute aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide, followed by extraction with dichloromethane. The extract was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, then the solvent was distilled off. The residue was purified by means of an alumina column chromatography to give 0.31 g (76%) of 7-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepine. The product was dissolved in methanol and treated with 3 N methanolic hydrochloric acid to give dihydrochloride as an amorphous powder.

Elemen	tal Analysis, for C	<sub>25</sub> H <sub>32</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O•2H	CI•2.5H <sub>2</sub> O:
Calcd.	C, 60.72;	H, 7.95;	N, 5.66
Found	C, 60.85;	H, 8.24;	N, 5.51

### Example 23

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3-Methyl-7-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]-propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepine dihydrochloride

In 40 ml of toluene was dissolved 1.17 g (2.6 mmol.) of 3-methoxycarbonyl-7-[3-(1-benzoylpiperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepine. To the solution were added 7 ml of ethylene glycol and 10 mg of p-toluenesulfonic acid, and the mixture was refluxed for 2.5 hours. To the reaction mixture was added a saturated aqueous solution of sodium hydrogen carbonate, which was subjected to extraction with diethyl ether. The extract was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, then the solvent was distilled off. The residue was purified by means of a silica gel column chromatography to give 1.22 g (94%) of 7-[2-[2-

(1-benzoylpiperidin-4-yl)ethyl]-1,3-dioxoran-2-yl]-3-methoxycarbonyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepine. 1.03 g (2.1 mmol.) of the compound obtained above was dissolved in 15 ml of dry tetrahydrofuran, to which was added 0.25 g (6.5 mmol.) of lithium aluminum hydride. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 3 hours and there was added water, followed by filtration. The filtrate was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, then the solvent was distilled off. The residue was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran, to which was added 5.6 ml of 1N-HCl, and the mixture was stirred for 14.5 hours at room temperature. The reaction mixture was made basic with a dilute aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide, followed by extraction with dichloromethane. The extract solution was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, then the solvent was distilled off. The residue was dissolved in methanol and the solution was treated with hydrogen chloride to give a dihydrochloride, which was then recrystallized from ethanol - ethyl acetate to give 0.65 g (67%) of colorless needles, m.p. 190-193 °C.

Elementa	Elemental Analysis for C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>34</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O•2HCl•H <sub>2</sub> O:					
Calcd.	C, 64.86;	H, 7.95;	N, 5.82			
Found	C, 64.78;	H, 7.90;	N, 5.78			

### Example 24

2,3-Dihydro-6-[1-oxo-3-(piperidin-4-yl)propyl]-1H-indole

- (1) To a mixture of 25 g of 2,3-dihydro-1-trifluoroacetyl-indole, 25 g of 3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-indole)-propionic acid chloride and 120 ml of carbon disulfide was added 56 g of anhydrous aluminum chloride at room temperatures, then the mixture was refluxed for 30 hours. The reaction mixture was treated in a manner like that of Reference Example 1-(3) to give 9.0 g of a mixture of 6-[3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-2,3-dihydro-1-trifluoroacetyl-1H-indole and 5-[3-(1-acetylpiperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-2,3-dihydro-1-trifluoroacetyl-1H-indole as a pale yellow oily product.
- (2) The oily product obtained in (1) was subjected to a reaction like that of Example 1 to give 2,3-dihydro-6-1-oxo-3-(piperidin-4-yl)propyl]-1H-indole dihydrochloride. A mixture of this dihydrochloride and 2,3-dihydro-5-1-oxo-3-(piperidin-4-yl)propyl]-1H-indole dihydrochloride was subjected to recrystallization twice from methanol ethyl acetate to give 2.5 g of dihydrochloride of the above-titled compound as colorless powder, m.p. 146-148 °C. The powdery compound thus obtained was dissolved in water, whose pH was adjusted to about 10 with a 10% sodium hydroxide solution, which was subjected to extraction with dichloromethane. The extract solution was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and the solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure to give 1.8 g of the above-titled compound as a pale yellow oily product.

Elementa	al Analysis, for	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>22</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O:		
Calcd. Found	C, 74.38; C, 74.32;	H, 8.58; H, 8.66;	N, 10.84 N, 10.74	

## Example 25

2,3-Dihydro-6-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-1H-indole fumarate

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Using 0.5 g of the compound obtained in Example 24, the procedure of Example 13 was followed to give 0.55 g of the title compound as colorless crystals, m.p. 157-158 °C.

Elementa	al Analysis for	C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>28</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O	.C4 H4 O4 :
Calcd.	C, 69.81;	H, 6.94;	N, 6.03
Found	C, 69.65;	H, 6.87;	N, 5.76

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### Example 26

9-[1-Oxo-3-(piperidin-4-yl)propyl]-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-1-benzazocine

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Using 1-ethoxycarbonyl-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-1-benzazocine, the procedure of Reference Example 2-(2) was followed to give a residue. The residue was subjected to similar reaction to Example 1 to give the title compound as a pale yellow oily product.

Elementa	al Analysis, for	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>28</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O:	
Calcd.	C, 75.95;	H, 9.39;	N, 9.33
Found	C, 75.73;	H, 9.38;	N, 9.10

## Example 27

9-[1-Oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-1-benzazocine fumarate

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Using 9-[1-oxo-3-(piperidin-4-yl)propyl]-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-1-benzazocine, the procedure of Example 13 was followed to give the title compound as colorless crystals.

Elementa	Elemental Analysis, for C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>34</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O • C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> :					
Calcd.	C, 71.12;	H, 7.56;	N, 5.53			
Found	C, 70.98;	H, 7.61;	N, 5.42			

Example 28

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1-Acetyl-8-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1-benzazepine

Using 0.3 g of 8-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1-benzazepine, which is a free base of the compound obtained in Example 19 compound No. 16, the procedure of Example 16 was followed to give 0.21 g of the title compound as a colorless powder, m.p. 115-116 °C.

Elementa	Elemental Analysis, for C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>34</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>					
Calcd.	C, 77.48;	H, 8.19;	N, 6.69			
Found	C, 77.21;	H, 7.98;	N, 6.56			

30 Example 29

3,4-Dihydro-6-[1-oxo-3-(piperidin-4-yl)propyl]-2H-1-benzothiopyran hydrochloride

Using 2.5 g of the compound obtained in Reference Example 12, the procedure of Example 1 was followed to give 2.4g of the title compound as a colorless powder, m.p. 196-199 °C.

Element	al analysis, fo	r C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>29</sub> NC	S•HCI:
	1	H, 7.42;	
Found	C, 62.61;	H, 7.33;	N. 4.27

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### Example 30

3,4-Dihydro-6-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2H-1-benzothiopyran hydrochloride

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Using 0.83g of the compound obtained in Example 29, the procedure of Example 2 was followed to give 1.0g of the title compound as a colorless powder, m.p. 186-188 °C.

Elemental analysis, for C24H29NOS+HCI:			
Calcd.	C, 69.29;	H, 7.27;	N, 3.37
Found	C, 69.31;	H, 7.22;	N, 3.27

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### Example 31

8-[1-Oxo-3-(piperidin-4-yl)propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-2-benzazepine dihydrochloride (A) and 7-[1-oxo-3-(piperidine-4-yl)propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-2-benzazepine dihydrochloride (B)

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Using 5.0 g of 2-acetyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-2-benzazepine, the procedure of Reference Example 1 was followed to give 4.7 9 of a viscous oil.

Using 4.5 g of the oil, the procedure of Example 1 was followed to give 3.3 g of a pale yellow solid. The solid was recrystallized from methanol to give the title compound (A) as colorless powder, m.p.>300 °C.

Element	Elemental analysis, for C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>26</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O•2HCl:		
Calcd.	C, 60.17;	H, 7.85;	N, 7.80.
Found	C, 59.95;	H, 7.98;	N, 7.77.

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### Example 32

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8-[1-Oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2-(phenylmethyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-2-benzazepine dihydrochloride (A) and 8-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-2-benzazepine dihydrochloride (B)

Using 1.5 g of 8-[1-oxo-3-(piperidin-4-yl)propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-2-benzazepine Dihydrochloride obtained in Example 31, the procedure of Example 2 was followed to give 0.5 g of the title compound (A) as an amorphous powder and 0.1 g of the title compound (B) as an amorphous powder.

8-[1-Oxo-3-(1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl)propyl]-2-(phenylmethyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-2-benzazepine dihydrochloride (A)

Calcd. C, 71.23; H, 7.47; N, 5.19. Found C, 66.72; H, 7.69; N, 6.01.	Elemental analysis, for C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>38</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O•2HCl:			

8-[1-Oxo-3-(1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl)propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-2-benzazepine dihydrochloride (B)

Element	Elemental analysis, for C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>32</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O•2HCl:		
Calcd.	C, 66.81;	H, 7.62;	N, 6.23.
Found	C, 66.72;	H, 7.69;	N, 6.01.

Example 33

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8-Chloro-5-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl)propyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline Dihydrochloride

To a solution of 5.99 g (13.22 mmol) of the compound obtained in Reference Example 14 in 198 ml of methanol was added 99 ml of 1N aqueous NaOH. The mixture was stirred at 60 °C far 5 hours. After removal of methanol under reduced pressure, the aqueos residue was extracted with dichloromethane. The extracts were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and the solvent was distilled off. The residue was purified by means of a silica gel column chromatography (eluent; ethyl acetate:methanol = 7:3(v/v)) to give 2.59 g of 5-[3-(1-benzoylpiperidin-4-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-8-chloro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline.

To a solution of 1.23 g (3.0 mmol) of the compound obtained above in 10 ml of methanol was added 0.75 ml of 4N methanolic HCl at 5 °C and the solvent was distilled off. To the residual oil was added 60 ml of toluene, 8.24 ml of ethylene glycol, and 57 mg of p-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate. The mixture was refluxed for 2 hours. To the, reaction mixture was added a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, which was subjected to extraction with dichloromethane. The extracts were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, then the solvent removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by means of a silica gel

column chromatography (eluent; ethyl acetate: methanol = 7:3(v/v) to give 1.31 g of 5-[2-[2-(1-benzoyl-piperidin-4-yl)ethyl]-1,3-dioxoran-2-yl]-8-chloro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline.

Under nitrogen atmosphere, to a solution of 455 mg (1.0 mg) of the compound obtained above in 10 ml of dry tetrahydrofuran was added 127µl of chloro trimethylsilane at 5 °C and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. Then to the reaction mixture was added 190 mg of lithium aluminum hydride and the mixture was refluxed for 2.5 hours. Water was added to mixture and the resulting precipitate was removed by filtration. The filtrate was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and the solvent was removed under seduced pressure. A mixture of the residue and 5 ml of 1N aqueous HCl in 5 ml of tetrahydrofuran was heated at 60 °C for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was made basic with a dilute aqueous NaOH, followed by extraction with dichloromethane. The extract was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, then the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give 200 mg of a colorless oil, which was treated with 4N-methanolic HCl (2 equivalent) to give 205 mg of the title compound as an amorphous powder.

Elemental analysis, for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>29</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O•2HCl:

Calcd. C,61.35; H,6.65; N,5.96.

Found C,61.42; H,6.69; N,5.91.

Formulation Example 1

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	(1)	1 g
25	6-[3-[1-(Phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]-1-oxopropyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline	
	bihydrochloride (the compound obtained in Example 2)	
	(2) Lactose	197 g
	(3) Corn starch	50 g
	(4) Magnesium stearate	2 g

(1), (2) and 20 g of corn starch were blended and the mixture was granulated with a paste prepared from 15 g of corn starch and 25 ml of water. To this granular product were added 15 g of corn starch and (4) and the resulting composition was compression-molded to provide 2000 tables each measuring 3 mm in diameter and containing 0.5 mg of (1).

Formulation Example 2

40	(1)	2 g
	6-[3-[1-(Phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]-1-oxopropyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline	
İ	dihydrochloride (the compound obtained in Example 2)	
	(2) Lactose	196 g
	(3) Corn starch	50 g
45	(4) Magnesium stearate	2 g

(1), (2) and 20 g of corn starch were blended and the mixture was granulated with a paste prepared from 15 g of corn starch and 25 ml of water. To this granular product were added 15 g of corn starch and (4) and the resulting composition was compression-molded to provide 2000 tablets each measuring 5 mm in diameter and containing 1 mg of (1).

### Formulation Example 3

i	(1) 8-[1-Oxo-3-[1-(Phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1-benzazepine fumarate (the compound obtained in Example 19 compound No. 16)	1 g
	(2) Lactose	197 g
	(3) Corn starch	50 g
	(4) Magnesium stearate	2 g

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(1), (2) and 20 g of corn starch were blended and the mixture was granulated with a paste prepared from 15 g of corn starch and 25 ml of water. To this granular product were added 15 g of corn starch and (4) and the resulting composition was compression-molded to provide 1000 tablets each measuring 3 mm in diameter and containing 1.0 mg of (1).

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#### Formulation Example 4

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(1) 7-[1-Oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepine dihydrochloride (the compound obtained in Example 22)	
(2) Lactose	196 g
(3) Corn starch	50 g
(4) Magnesium stearate	2 g

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(1), (2) and 20 g of corn starch were blended and the mixture was granulated with a paste prepared from 15 g of corn starch and 25 ml of water. To this granular product were added 15 g of corn starch and (4) and the resulting composition was compression-molded to provide 2000 tablets each measuring 5 mm in diameter and containing 1 mg of (1).

Formulation Example 5

8-[1-Oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1-benzazepine fumarate (the compound obtained in Example 19, compound No. 16) (2 g) and 1.25g of mannitol were dissolved in 500 mt of distilled water, pH was adjusted to 5.6 to 7 with 0.1N NaOH and the total amount of the solution was made up to 1000 mt. The solution thus obtained was sterilized by filtration through a filter of 0.2μm. The resulting solution was distributed to provide 1000 of 1mt-ampoules.

### Experimental Example

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The cholinesterase inhibitory activity of the compound of the present invention was assayed with (acetyl-[3H])-acetylcholine. Thus, using the S<sub>1</sub> fraction of a homogenate of male Wistar rat cerebral cortex as the cholinesterase source, (acetyl-[3H])-acetylcholine and the compound of the invention were added as the substrate and the test substance, respectively, and the mixture was incubated for 30 minutes. After the reaction was terminated, a toluene-based scintillant was added and, after shaking, the reaction product [3H]-acetic acid which was transferred to the toluene layer was determined with a scintillation counter to estimate the cholinesterase activity.

The cholinesterase inhibitory activity of the test compound was expressed in 50% inhibitory concentration ( $IC_{50}$ ). The cholinesterase inhibitory activity of physostigmine was also determined by the same procedure.

The results are shown in Table 1.

[Table 1]

5	Compound (Example No.)	Acetylcholinesterase inhibitory activity IC <sub>50</sub> (μM)
10	2 3 4	0.014 0.12 0.010
. 15	6-A 6-B 8-A 8-B 10	0.054 0.054 0.024 0.036 0.16
20	13 14 15 16	0.020 0.010 0.068 0.014
25	19-4 19-5 19-7 19-8 19-9	0.076 0.059 0.050 0.016 0.064
30	19-11 19-12 19-13 19-14 19-15	0.011 0.022 0.029 0.047 0.028
35	19-16 19-17 19-20 19-21	0.102 0.081 0.125 0.145
40	21 22 23 25 27	0.028 0.0076 0.0065 0.113 0.127
	Physost	

The above results indicate that the compound of the present invention has excellent cholinesterase inhibitory activity.

The compound of the present invention has effects on the central nervous system of mammalian animals and exhibits potent cholinesterase inhibitory activity. Therefore, the compound can be used for the prevention and treatment of senile dementia, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's chorea and other diseases related to brain dysfunction and is, therefore, of value as a medicament.

### Claims

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## Claims for the following Contracting States: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE

I. A condensed heterocyclic compound of the formula (I):

$$X \xrightarrow{(C\Xi_2)_1} C \xrightarrow{A} C \xrightarrow{C} (C\Xi_1)_{B} \longrightarrow X - R^2$$
(I)

wherein X is an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or R'-N<

wherein  $R^1$  is (1) a hydrogen atom, (2) a straight-chain or branched  $C_{1-11}$  alkyl,  $C_{2-4}$  alkenyl or C2-4 alkynyl group which may be substituted by 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, C1-4 alkoxy, C1-4 alkylthio, amino, mono- or di-C1-4 alkylsubstituted amino, cyclic amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, carbamoyl, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted carbamoyl and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyl, (3) a C<sub>3-7</sub> monocyclic cycloalkyl group which may be substituted by 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, amino, mono-or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted amino, cyclic amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, carbamoyl, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted carbamoyl and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyl, (4) a C<sub>8-14</sub> bridged cyclic saturated hydrocarbon group which may be substituted by 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted amino, cyclic amino,  $C_{1-4}$  alkylcarbonylamino,  $C_{1-4}$  alkylsulfonylamino,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylcarbonyl, carbamoyl, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted carbamoyl and C<sub>1-5</sub> alkylsulfonyl, (5) a phenyl or naphthyl group which may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, halogen, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsubstituted amino, cyclic amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonylamino, aminocarbonyloxy, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsubstituted aminocarbonyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkylcarbonyl, carbamoyl, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted carbamoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkylsulfonyl and a phenyl, naphthyl, phenoxy, benzoyl, phenoxycarbonyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonylamino, benzoylamino, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfinyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonylamino or phenylsulfonylamino which may be substituted by 1 to 4 substituents selected from the group consisting of a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, halogen, hydroxy, benzyloxy, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted amino, nitro and  $C_{1-4}$  alkylcarbonyl, (6) a  $C_{7-18}$  aralkyl,  $C_{8-18}$  arylalkenyl,  $C_{8-18}$  arylalkynyl or  $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group which may be substituted by 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, halogen, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted amino, cyclic amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonylamino, aminocarbonyloxy, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted aminocarbonyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl hydroxycarbonyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylcarbonyl,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkylcarbonyl, carbamoyl, mono- or di- $C_{1-4}$  alkyl-substituted carbamoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkylsulfonyl and a phenyl, naphthyl, phenoxy, benzoyl, phenoxycarbonyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonylamino, benzoylamino, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfinyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfinyl fonylamino or phenylsulfonylamino which may be substituted by 1 to 4 substituents selected from the group consisting of a C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 alkoxy, halogen, hydroxy, benzyloxy, amino, mono- or di-C1-4 alkyl-substituted amino, nitro and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl,  $\bigcirc$  a C<sub>2-8</sub> alkylcarbonyl or phenylcarbonyl group which may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl- or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl-substituted primary or secondary amino and C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, (8) a C<sub>1-7</sub> alkylsulfonyl or phenylsulfonyl group which may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen, amino, C1-6 alkyl- or C3-6 cycloalkyl-substituted primary or secondary amino and C1-4 alkoxy, (9) a C1-7 alkylphosphonyl or phenylphosphonyl group which may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen, amino,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl- or  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl-substituted primary or secondary amino and  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy, or 1 a  $C_{2-8}$ alkyloxycarbonyl or C<sub>7-8</sub> aralkyloxy-carbonyl group which may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen, amino,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl- or  $C_{2-6}$  cycloalkyl-substituted

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primary or secondary amino and C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, R<sup>2</sup> is (1) a hydrogen atom, (2) a straight-chain or branched  $C_{1-11}$  alkyl,  $C_{2-4}$  alkenyl or  $C_{2-4}$  alkynyl group which may be substituted by 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, C1-4 alkoxy, C1-4 alkylthio, amino, mono-or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted amino, cyclic amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonylamino, C1-4 alkoxycarbonyl, C1-6 alkylcarbonyl, carbamoyl, mono- or di-C1-4 alkylsubstituted carbamoyl and C1-6 alkylsulfonyl, 3 a C3-7 monocyclic cycloalkyl group which may be substituted by 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, amino, mono-or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted amino, cyclic amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, carbamoyl, mono- or di-C1-4 alkyl-substituted carbamoyl and C1-5 alkylsulfonyl, (4) a C8-14 bridged cyclic saturated hydrocarbon group which may be substituted by 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, C1-4 alkoxy, C1-4 alkylthio, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted amino, cyclic amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, carbamoyl, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted carbamoyl and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyl. (5) a phenyl or naphthyl group which may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, halogen, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted amino, cyclic amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonylamino aminocarbonyloxy, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted aminocarbonyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkylcarbonyl, carbamoyl, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted carbamoyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylsulfonyl,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkylsulfonyl and a phenyl, naphthyl, phenoxy, benzoyl, phenoxycarbonyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonylamino, benzoylamino, phenyl-C1-4 alkylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, phenyl-C1-4 alkylsulfinyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonylamino or phenylsulfonylamino which may be substituted by 1 to a 4 substituents selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, halogen, hydroxy, benzyloxy, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted amino, nitro and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, or (6) a C<sub>7-18</sub> aralkyl, C<sub>8-18</sub> arylalkenyl, C<sub>8-18</sub> arylalkynyl or C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group which may be substituted by 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, halogen, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted amino, cyclic amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonylamino, aminocarbonyloxy, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted aminocarbonyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonylamino, C1-4 alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, C1-6 alkylcarbonyl, C3-6 cycloalkylcarbonyl, carbamoyl, mono- or di-C1-4 alkyl-substituted carbamoyl, C1-6 alkylsulfonyl, C3-6 cycloalkylsulfonyl and a phenyl, naphthyl, phenoxy, benzoyl, phenoxycarbonyl, phenyl-C1-4 alkylcarbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonylamino, benzoylamino, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfinyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonylamino or phenylsulfonylamino which may be substituted by 1 to 4 substituents selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, halogen, hydroxy, benzyloxy, amino, mono-or di-C1-4 alkyl-substituted amino, nitro and C1-6 alkylcarbonyl; and ring A is a benzene ring which may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, halogen, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted amino, cyclic amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonylamino, aminocarbonyloxy, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted aminocarbonyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkylcarbonyl, carbamoyl, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted carbamoyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylsulfonyl,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkylsulfonyl and a phenyl, naphthyl, phenoxy, benzoyl, phenoxycarbonyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonylamino, benzoylamino, phenyl-C1-4 alkylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, phenyl-C1-4 alkylsulfinyl, phenyl-C1-4 alkylsulfonylamino or phenylsulfonylamino which bay be substituted by 1 to 4 substituents selected from the group consisting of a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, halogen, hydroxy, benzyloxy, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted amino, nitro and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl; k is a whole number of 0 to 3; m is a whole number of 1 to 8; and n is a whole number of 1 to 6, or a salt thereof.

- 2. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein X is R1-N< wherein R1 is as defined in claim 1.
- 3. A compound as claimed in claim 2, wherein k is 0 and m is 2 to 7.
- 55 4. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein R1 is a hydrogen atom.
  - 5. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein R¹ is a hydrocarbon group which may be substituted as defined in claim 1.

- 6. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein R¹ is an acyl group which may be substituted as defined in claim 1.
- 7. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein R<sup>2</sup> is a hydrocarbon group which may be substituted as defined in claim 1.
  - 8. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein k is 0 to 2 and m is 1 to 5.
  - 9. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein k is 0 and m is 2 to 5.
  - 10. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein X is an oxygen atom or  $R^1$ -N< wherein  $R^1$  is as defined in claim 1; k is 0 to 2; m is 2 to 5; n is 1 to 3 and  $R^2$  is a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{7-10}$  aralkyl group which may be substituted by a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, halogen, nitro or  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy.
- 11. A compound as claimed in claim 10, wherein R¹ is a hydrogen atom, a straight-chain or branched C₁-7. alkyl group, a C₂-10 aralkyl group or a C₂-6 alkylcarbonyl group.
  - 12. A compound an claimed in claim 1, wherein n is 2 and R2 is a benzyl group.
- 20 13. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein

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14. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein

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## 15. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein.

X (CH2) M (A )

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## 16. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein

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# 17. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein

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### 18. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein

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wherein R3 is a hydrogen atom or a C1-3 alkyl group: n is 2 and R2 is a benzyl group.

19. A compound as claimed in claim 1 selected from 8-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1-benzazepine or a salt thereof:

3-methyl-7-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepine or a salt thereof;

7-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepine or a salt thereof:

9-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-1,2,3,-4,5,6,-hexahydro-1-benzazocine or a salt thereof;

7-[1-oxo-3-[1-phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1-benzazepine or a sal thereof;

8-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1-benzazepine fumarate; 3-methyl-7-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepine dihydrochloride;

7-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepine fumarate; 9-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-1-benzazocine fumarate;

7-[1-oxo-3-[1-phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1-benzazepine fumarate.

5 20. A process for producing a condensed heterocyclic compound of the formula (I):

wherein X is an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or R¹-N< wherein R¹ is a hydrogen atom a hydrocarbon group which may be substituted or an acyl group which may be substituted: R² is a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may be substituted: ring A is a benzene ring which may be substituted; k is a whole number of 0 to 3: m is a whole number of 1 to 8: and n is a whole number of 1 to 6 or a salt thereof, which comprises reacting a compound of the formula (III):

$$\mathbb{Z}_{(C\Xi_2)^{\frac{1}{2}}}^{(C\Xi_2)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$
(III)

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wherein each symbol is as defined above, or a salt thereof, with a compound of the formula (II):

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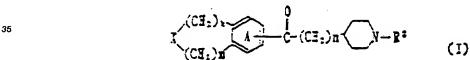
$$Y - C - (CH_2)n - Y - Z$$
(II)

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wherein Y is a halogen: Z is an amino-protecting group: n is as defined above, or a salt thereof and removing the protective group, followed, if necessary, by

- i) reacting the product compound wherein Z is a hydrogen atom with a compound of the formula R2'-Y' wherein R2' is a hydrocarbon group which may be substituted: and Y' is a leaving group or
  - ii) reacting the product compound wherein X is H-N< with a compound of the formula R1'-Y' wherein R1' is a hydrocarbon group which may be substituted or an acyl group which may be substituted: and Y' is as defined above.
- 21. A cholinesterase inhibitor which contains a condensed heterocyclic compound of the formula (I) as 25 claimed in claim 1 or a salt thereof.
  - 22. A pharmaceutical composition for an agent for senile dementia or and Alzheimer's disease which contains an effective cholinesterase inhibiting amount of a compound of the formula (I) as claimed in claims 1 to 19 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
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- 23. Use of a compound of the formula (I):



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wherein X is an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or R1-N< wherein R1 is a hydrogen atom, a hydrocarbon group which may be substituted or an acyl group which may be substituted: R2 is a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may be substituted: ring A is a benzene ring which may be substituted: k is a whole number of 0 to 3: m is a whole number of 1 to 8; and n is a whole number of 1 to 6, or a salt thereof as a component in the preparation of a cholinesterase inhibitor.

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24. A compound as claimed in

claim 1, wherein K is 0 to 2; m is 2 to 5; n is 1 to 3 and R2 is a hydrogen atom or a C7-10 aralkyl group which may be substituted by a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, halogen, nitro or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy.

25. A compound as claimed in

claim 24, wherein R1 is a hydrogen atom, a straight-chain or branched C1-7 alkyl group, a C7-10 aralkyl group or a C2-8 alkylcarbonyl group.

### Claims for the following Contracting State: ES

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1. A process for producing a condensed heterocyclic compound of the formula (I):

$$X \xrightarrow{(CH_2)_{1}} C \xrightarrow{C} (CE_2)_{H} \xrightarrow{N-2^2} (I)$$

wherein X is an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or R1-N<

wherein  $R^1$  is (1) a hydrogen atom, (2) a straight-chain or branched  $C_{1-11}$  alkyl,  $C_{2-4}$  alkenyl or C<sub>2-4</sub> alkynyl group which may be substituted by 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsubstituted amino, cyclic amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, carbamoyl, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted carbamoyl and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyl, (3) a C<sub>3-7</sub> monocyclic cycloalkyl group which may be substituted by 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, amino, mono-or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted amino, cyclic amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, carbamoyl, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted carbamoyl and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyl, (4) a C<sub>8-14</sub> bridged cyclic saturated hydrocarbon group which may be substituted by 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted amino, cyclic amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, carbamoyl, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted carbamoyl and C<sub>1-5</sub> alkylsulfonyl, (5) a phenyl or naphthyl group which may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a C1-4 alkyl, halogen, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, C1-4 alkoxy, C1-4 alkylthio, amino, mono- or di-C1-4 alkylsubstituted amino, cyclic amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonylamino, aminocarbonyloxy, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsubstituted aminocarbonyloxy,  $C_{1-4}$  alkylsulfonylamino,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkylcarbonyl, carbamoyl, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted carbamoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>3-5</sub> cycloalkylsulfonyl and a phenyl, naphthyl, phenoxy, benzoyl, phenoxycarbonyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonylamino, benzoylamino, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfinyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonylamino or phenylsulfonylamino which may be substituted by 1 to 4 substituents selected from the group consisting of a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, halogen, hydroxy, benzyloxy, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted amino, nitro and  $C_{1-4}$  alkylcarbonyl, (6) a  $6_{7-18}$  aralkyl,  $C_{8-18}$  arylalkenyl,  $C_{8-18}$  arylalkynyl or  $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group which may be substituted by 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, halogen, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted amino, cyclic amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonylamino, aminocarbonyloxy, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted aminocarbonyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbony, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkylcarbonyl, carbamoyl, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted carbamoyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylsulfonyl,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkylsulfonyl, and a phenyl, naphthyl, phenoxy, benzoyl, phenoxycarbonyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonylamino, benzoylamino, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfinyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfinyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-4 alk fonylamino or phenylsulfonylamino which may be substituted by 1 to 4 substituents selected from the group consisting of a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, halogen, hydroxy, benzyloxy, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted amino, nitro and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl,  $\bigcirc$  a C<sub>2-8</sub> alkylcarbonyl or phenylcarbonyl group which may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen, amino, C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl- or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl-substituted primary or secondary amino and C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, (8) a C<sub>1-7</sub> alkylsulfonyl or phenylsulfonyl group which may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen, amino, C1-6 alkyl- or C3-6 cycloalkyl-substituted primary or secondary amino and C1-4 alkoxy, (9) a C1-7 alkylphosphonyl or phenylphosphonyl group which may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen, amino,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl- or  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl-substituted primary or secondary amino and  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy, or  $\bigcirc$  a  $C_{2-8}$ alkyloxycarbonyl or C<sub>7-8</sub> aralkyloxy-carbonyl group which may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen, amino,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl- or  $C_{2-6}$  cycloalkyl-substituted primary or secondary amino and C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy: R<sup>2</sup> is ① a hydrogen atom, ② a straight-chain or

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branched  $C_{1-11}$  alkyl,  $C_{2-4}$  alkenyl or  $C_{2-4}$  alkynyl group which may be substituted by 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, amino, mono-or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted amino, cyclic amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonylamino, C1-4 alkoxycarbonyl, C1-6 alkylcarbonyl, carbamoyl, mono- or di-C1-4 alkylsubstituted carbamoyl and C1-6 alkylsulfonyl, (3) a C3-7 monocyclic cycloalkyl group which may be substituted by 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, amino, mono-or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted amino, cyclic amino,  $C_{1-4}$  alkylcarbonylamino,  $C_{1-4}$  alkylsulfonylamino,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylcarbonyl, carbamoyl, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted carbamoyl and C<sub>1-5</sub> alkylsulfonyl, (4) a C<sub>8-14</sub> bridged cyclic saturated hydrocarbon group which may be substituted by 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted amino, cyclic amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, carbamoyl, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted carbamoyl and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyl, (5) a phenyl or naphthyl group which may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, halogen, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted amino, cyclic amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonylamino aminocarbonyloxy, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted aminocarbonyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkylcarbonyl, carbamoyl, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted carbamoyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylsulfonyl,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkylsulfonyl and a phenyl, naphthyl, phenoxy, benzoyl, phenoxycarbonyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-carbamoyl, phenyl-carbamoyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonylamino, benzoylamino, phenyl-C1-4 alkylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, phenyl-C1-4 alkylsulfinyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonylamino or phenylsulfonylamino which may be substituted by 1 to a 4 substituents selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, halogen, hydroxy, benzyloxy, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted amino, nitro and C<sub>1-5</sub> alkylcarbonyl, or (6) a C<sub>7-18</sub> aralkyl, C<sub>8-18</sub> arylalkenyl,  $C_{8-18}$  arylalkynyl or  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group which may be substituted by 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, halogen, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted amino, cyclic amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonylamino, aminocarbonyloxy, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted aminocarbonyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonylamino,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylcarbonyl,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkylcarbonyl, carbamoyl, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted carbamoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkylsulfonyl and a phenyl, naphthyl, phenoxy, benzoyl, phenoxycarbonyl, phenyl-C1-4 alkylcarbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonylamino, benzoylamino, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfinyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonylamino or phenylsulfonylamino which may be substituted by 1 to 4 substituents selected from the group consisting of C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 alkoxy, halogen, hydroxy, benzyloxy, amino, mono-or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted amino, nitro and C<sub>1-5</sub> alkylcarbonyl: and ring A is a benzene ring which may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, halogen, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, amino, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted amino, cyclic amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonylamino, aminocarbonyloxy, mono- or di-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-substituted aminocarbonyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylcarbonyl,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkylcarbonyl, carbamoyl, mono- or di- $C_{1-4}$  alkyl-substituted carbamoyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylsulfonyl,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkylsulfonyl and a phenyl, naphthyl, phenoxy, benzoyl, phenoxycarbonyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylcarbonylamino, benzoylamino, phenyl-C1-4 alkylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, phenyl-C1-4 alkylsulfinyl, phenyl-C1-4 alkylsulfonylamino or phenylsulfonylamino which bay be substituted by 1 to 4 substituents selected from the group consisting of a C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 alkoxy, halogen, hydroxy, benzyloxy, amino, mono- or di-C1-4 alkyl-substituted amino, nitro and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl;

k is a whole number of 0 to 3; m is a whole number of 1 to 8; and n is a whole number of 1 to 6, or a salt thereof, which comprises reacting a compound of the formula (III):



wherein each symbol is as defined above, or a salt thereof, with a compound of the formula (II):

$$Y - C - (CH_2)n - V - Z$$
 (II)

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wherein Y is a halogen; Z is an amino-protecting group; n is as defined above, or a salt thereof and removing the protective group, followed, if necessary, by

- i) reacting the product compound wherein Z is a hydrogen atom with a compound of the formula R<sup>2</sup>-Y' wherein R<sup>2</sup> is a hydrocarbon group which may be substituted: and Y' is a leaving group or
- ii) reacting the product compound wherein X is H-N< with a compound of the formula R<sup>1'</sup>-Y' wherein R<sup>1'</sup> is a hydrocarbon group which may be substituted or an acyl group which may be substituted: and Y' is as defined above.
- 15 2. A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein X is R¹-N< wherein R¹ is as defined in claim 1.
  - 3. A process as claimed in claim 2, wherein k is 0 and m is 2 to 7.
  - 4. A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a hydrogen atom.

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- 5. A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein R¹ is a hydrocarbon group which may be substituted as defined in claim 1.
- 6. A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein R¹ is an acyl group which may be substituted as defined in claim 1.
  - 7. A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein R<sup>2</sup> is a hydrocarbon group which may be substituted as defined in claim 1.
- 30 8. A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein k is 0 to 2 and m is 1 to 5.
  - 9. A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein k is 0 and m is 2 to 5.
- 10. A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein X is an oxygen atom or R¹-N< wherein R¹ is as defined in claim 1; k is 0 to 2; m is 2 to 5; n is 1 to 3 and R² is a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>7-10</sub> aralkyl group which may be substituted by a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, halogen, nitro or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy.
  - 11. A process as claimed in claim 12, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a hydrogen atom, a straight-chain or branched  $C_{1-7}$  alkyl group, a  $C_{7-10}$  aralkyl group or a  $C_{2-6}$  alkylcarbonyl group.

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12. A process an claimed in claim 1, wherein n is 2 and R2 is a benzyl group.

13. A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein

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is

14. A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein

$$X \left\langle \begin{array}{c} (C H_2) k \\ (C H_2) m \end{array} \right\rangle$$

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15. A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein

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## 16. A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein

 $X \left\langle \begin{array}{c} (CH_1)k \\ (CH_2)m \end{array} \right\rangle$ 

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15 If N

17. A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein

is

18. A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein

$$X \left( \begin{array}{c} (CH_2) k \\ (CH_2) m \end{array} \right)$$

is

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wherein  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is a hydrogen atom or a  $\mathbb{C}_{1-3}$  alkyl group: n is 2 and  $\mathbb{R}^2$  is a benzyl group.

- 19. A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein the compound prepared is selected from 8-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1-benzazepine or a salt thereof;
  - 3-methyl-7-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepine or a salt thereof;
  - 7-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepine or a salt thereof:
  - 9-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-1,2,3,-4,5,6,-hexahydro-1-benzazocine or a salt thereof;
  - 7-[1-oxo-3-[1-phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1-benzazepine or a sal thereof;
    - 8-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1-benzazepine fumarate;
  - $\label{lem:condition} 3\text{-methyl-7-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1 H-3-benzazepine dihydrochloride;}$ 
    - 7-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepine fumarate;
    - 9-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-1-benzazocine fumarate;
    - 7-[1-oxo-3-[1-phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1-benzazepine fumarate.
- 20. A process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition for an agent for senile dementia or/and
  Alzheimer's desease which comprises mixing an effective cholinesterase inhibiting amount of a
  compound of the formula (I) as prepared according to claims 1 to 19 or a pharmaceutically acceptable
  salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
  - 21. Use of a compound of the formula (I):

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$$I = \begin{pmatrix} (C\Xi_2)_1 & A & C - (C\Xi_2)_1 & A - R^2 \end{pmatrix}$$
(1)

wherein X is an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or R¹-N< wherein R¹ is a hydrogen atom, a hydrocarbon group which may be substituted or an acyl group which may be substituted; R² is a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may be substituted; ring A is a benzene ring which may be substituted; k is a whole number of 0 to 3; m is a whole number of 1 to 8; and n is a whole number of 1 to 6, or a salt thereof as a component in the preparation of a cholinesterase inhibitor.

- 22. A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein K is 0 to 2; m is 2 to 5; n is 1 to 3 and R<sup>2</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>7-10</sub> aralkyl group which may be substituted by a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, halogen, nitro or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy.
- 23. A process as claimed in claim 22, wherein  $R^1$  is a hydrogen atom, a straight-chain or branched  $C_{1-7}$  alkyl group, a  $C_{7-10}$

aralkyl group or a  $C_{2-8}$  alkylcarbonyl group.

### Patentansprüche

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Patentansprüche für folgende Vertragsstaaten: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE

1. Kondensierte heterocyclische Verbindung der Formel (I):

$$(CH^2)^{\mu} \qquad \qquad (I)$$

worin X ein Sauerstoffatom, ein Schwefelatom oder R1-N< ist, worin R1 (1) ein Wasserstoffatom, (2) eine geradkettige oder verzweigte C<sub>1-11</sub>-Alkyl-, C<sub>2-4</sub>-Alkenyl- oder C<sub>2-4</sub>-Alkinylgruppe, die durch 1 bis 5 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus einem Halogen, Nitro, Cyano, Hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylthio, Amino, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Amino, cyclischem Amino,  $C_{1-4}$ -Alkylcarbonylamino,  $C_{1-4}$ -Alkylsulfonylamino,  $C_{1-4}$ -Alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylcarbonyl, Carbamoyl, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Carbamoyl und C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylsulfonyl besteht, (3) eine monocyclische C<sub>3-7</sub>-Cycloalkylgruppe, die durch 1 bis 5 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus einem Halogen, Nitro, Cyano, Hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylthio, Amino, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Amino, cyclischem Amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylsulfonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylcarbonyl, Carbamoyl, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl-substituiertem Carbamoyl und C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylsulfonyl besteht, (4) eine verbrückte cyclische gesättigte C<sub>8-14</sub>-Kohlenwasserstoffgruppe, die durch 1 bis 5 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus einem Halogen, Nitro, Cyano, Hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylthio, Amino, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Amino, cyclischem Amino, C1-4-Alkylcarbonylamino, C1-4-Alkylsulfonylamino, C1-4-Alkoxycarbonyl, C1-6-Alkylcarbonyl, Carbamoyl, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Carbamoyl und C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylsulfonyl besteht, (5) eine Phenyl- oder Naphthylgruppe, die durch 1 bis 3 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkyl, Halogen, Nitro, Cyano, Hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylthio, Amino, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Amino, cyclischem Amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>- Alkylcarbonylamino, Aminocarbonyloxy, mono- oder di-C1-4-alkylsubstituiertem Aminocarbonyloxy, C1-4-Alkylsulfonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub>- Alkoxycarbonyl, Hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3-6</sub>-Cycloalkylcarbonyl, Carbamoyl, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Carbamoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>3-6</sub>- Cycloalkylsulfonyl und Phenyl, Naphthyl, Phenoxy, Benzoyl, Phenoxycarbonyl, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylcarbamoyl, Phenylcarbamoyl, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, Benzoylamino, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulfonyl, Phenylsulfonyl, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulfinyl, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulfonylamino oder Phenylsulfonylamino besteht, das durch 1 bis 4 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus C1-4-Alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy, Halogen, Hydroxy, Benzyloxy, Amino, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Amino, Nitro und C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylcarbonyl besteht, (6) eine C<sub>7-18</sub>-Aralkyl-, C<sub>8-18</sub>-Arylalkenyl,- C<sub>8-18</sub>-Arylalkinyloder C<sub>3-7</sub>-Cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylgruppe, die durch 1 bis 5 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus einem C1-4-Alkyl, Halogen, Nitro, Cyano, Hydroxy, C1-4-Alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylthio, Amino, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Amino, cyclischem Amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylcarbonylamino, Aminocarbonyloxy, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Aminocarbonyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylsulfonylamino,  $C_{1-4}$ -Alkoxycarbonyl, Hydroxycarbonyl,  $C_{1-6}$ -Alkylcarbonyl,  $C_{3-6}$ -Cycloalkylcarbonyl, Carbamoyl, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Carbamoyl, C<sub>1-5</sub>-Alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>3-6</sub>-Cycloalkylsulfonyl und Phenyl, Naphthyl, Phenoxy, Benzoyl, Phenoxycarbonyl, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylcarbamoyl, Phenylcarbamoyl, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, Benzoylamino, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulfonyl, Phenylsulfonyl, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulfinyl, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulfonylamino oder Phenylsulfonylamino, das durch 1 bis 4 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy, Halogen, Hydroxy, Benzyloxy, Amino, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Amino, Nitro und C<sub>1-5</sub>-Alkylcarbonyl besteht, (7) eine C<sub>2-8</sub>-Alkylcarbonyl- oder Phenylcarbonylgruppe, die durch 1 bis 3 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus Halogen, Amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl- oder C<sub>3-6</sub>-cycloalkylsubstituiertem primärem oder sekundärem Amino und C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy besteht, (8) eine C<sub>1-7</sub>-Alkylsulfonyl- oder Phenylsulfonylgruppe, die durch 1 bis 3 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus Halogen, Amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl- oder C<sub>3-6</sub>-cycloalkylsubstituiertem primärem oder sekundärem Amino und C<sub>1-4</sub>- Alkoxy

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besteht, (9) eine C<sub>1-7</sub>-Alkylphosphonyl- oder Phenylphosphonylgruppe, die durch 1 bis 3 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus Halogen, Amino, C1-5-alkyl- oder C<sub>3-6</sub>-cycloalkylsubstituiertem primärem oder sekundärem Amino und C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy besteht, oder (10) eine C2-8-Alkyloxycarbonyl- oder C7-8-Aralkyloxycarbonylgruppe ist, die durch 1 bis 3 Substituenten substituiert sein, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus einem Halogen, Amino, C1-6-alkyl- oder C2-6-cycloalkylsubstituiertem primärem oder sekundärem Amino und C1-4-Alkoxy besteht; R2 (1) ein Wasserstoffatom, (2) eine geradkettige oder verzweigte C<sub>1-11</sub>-Alkyl-, C<sub>2-4</sub>-Alkenyl- oder C<sub>2-4</sub>-Alkinylgruppe, die durch 1 bis 5 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus einem Halogen, Nitro, Cyano, Hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylthio, Amino, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsubstituiertem Amino, cyclischem Amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylsulfonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylcarbonyl, Carbamoyl, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Carbamoyl und C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylsulfonyl besteht, (3) eine C<sub>3-7</sub>-monocyclische Cycloalkylgruppe, die durch 1 bis 5 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus einem Halogen, Nitro, Cyano, Hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylthio, Amino, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Amino, cyclischem Amino,  $C_{1-4}$ -Alkylcarbonylamino,  $C_{1-4}$ -Alkylsulfonylamino,  $C_{1-4}$ -Alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylcarbonyl, Carbamoyl, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Carbamoyl und C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylsulfonyl besteht, (4) eine verbrückte cyclische gesättigte C<sub>8-14</sub>-Kohlenwasserstoffgruppe, die durch 1 bis 5 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus einem Halogen, Nitro, Cyano, Hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylthio, Amino, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Amino, cyclischem Amino,  $C_{1-4}$ -Alkylcarbonylamino,  $C_{1-4}$ -Alkylsulfonylamino,  $C_{1-4}$ -Alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylcarbonyl, Carbamoyl, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Carbamoyl und C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylsulfonyl besteht, (5) eine Phenyl- oder Naphthylgruppe, die durch 1 bis 3 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkyl, Halogen, Nitro, Cyano, Hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylthio, Amino, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Amino, cyclischem Amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylcarbonylamino, Aminocarbonyloxy, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Aminocarbonyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylsulfonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxycarbonyl, Hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3-6</sub>-Cycloalkylcarbonyl, Carbamoyl, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Carbamoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>3-6</sub>-Cycloalkylsulfonyl und Phenyl, Naphthyl, Phenoxy, Benzoyl, Phenoxycarbonyl, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylcarbamoyl. Phenylcarbamoyl. Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino. Benzoylamino. Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulfonyl. Phenylsulfonyl, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulfinyl, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulfonylamino oder Phenylsulfonylamino besteht, das durch 1 bis 4 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus einem C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy, Halogen, Hydroxy, Benzyloxy, Amino, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsubstituiertem Amino, Nitro und C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylcarbonyl besteht, (6) eine C<sub>7-18</sub>-Aralkyl-, C<sub>8-18</sub>-Arylalkenyl-, C<sub>8-18</sub>-Arylalkinyl- oder C<sub>3-7</sub>-Cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-5</sub>-alkylgruppe ist, die durch 1 bis 5 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus C1-4-Alkyl, Halogen, Nitro, Cyano, Hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylthio, Amino, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Amino, cyclischem Amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylcarbonylamino, Aminocarbonyloxy, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Aminocarbonyloxy,  $C_{1-4}$ -Alkylsulfonylamino,  $C_{1-4}$ -Alkoxycarbonyl, Hydroxycarbonyl,  $C_{1-6}$ -Alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3-6</sub>-Cycloalkylcarbonyl, Carbamoyl, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Carbamoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>3-6</sub>-Cycloalkylsulfonyl und Phenyl, Naphthyl, Phenoxy, Benzoyl, Phenoxycarbonyl, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylcarbamoyl, Phenylcarbamoyl, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, Benzoylamino, Phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-4-alkylcarbamoyl, P nyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulfonyl, Phenylsulfonyl, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulfinyl, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulfonylamino oder Phenylsulfonylamino besteht, das durch 1 bis 4 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy, Halogen, Hydroxy, Benzyloxy, Amino, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Amino, Nitro und C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylcarbonyl besteht; und der Ring A ein Benzolring ist, der durch 1 bis 3 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, ausgewählt aus der Gruppe bestehend aus C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkyl, Halogen, Nitro, Cyano, Hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylthio, Amino, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertes Amino, cyclisches Amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylcarbonylamino, Aminocarbonyloxy, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertes Aminocarbonyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylsulfonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxycarbonyl, Hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-5</sub>-Alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3-5</sub>-Cycloalkylcarbonyl, Carbamoyl, mono- oder di-C1-4-alkylsubstituiertes Carbamoyl, C1-6-Alkylsulfonyl, C3-6-Cycloalkylsulfonyl und Phenyl, Naphthyl, Phenoxy, Benzoyl, Phenoxycarbonyl, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylcarbamoyl, Phenylcarbamoyl, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylcarbonylamino, Benzoylamino, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylsulfonyl, Phenyolsulfonyl, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylsulfonylamino oder Phenylsulfonylamino, das mit 1 bis 4 Substituenten substituiert sein kann ausgewählt aus der Gruppe bestehend aus C1-4-Alkyl, C1-4-Alkoxy, Halogen, Hydroxy, Benzyloxy, Amino, mono- oder di-C1-4-alkylsubstituiertes Amino, Nitro und C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylcarbonyl;

k eine ganze Zahl 0 bis 3 ist; m eine ganze Zahl 1 bis 8 ist und n eine ganze Zahl 1 bis 6 ist,

oder ein Salz derselben.

- 2. Verbindung wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, worin X R¹-N< ist, worin R¹ wie in Anspruch 1 definiert ist.
- 5 3. Verbindung wie in Anspruch 2 definiert, worin k 0 ist und m 2 bis 7 ist.
  - 4. Verbindung wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, worin R1 ein Wasserstoffatom ist.
- 5. Verbindung wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, worin R¹ eine Kohlenwasserstoffgruppe ist, die wie in Anspruch 1 definiert substituiert sein kann.
  - Verbindung wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, worin R¹ eine Acylgruppe ist, die wie in Anspruch 1
    definiert substituiert sein kann.
- 75. Verbindung wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, worin R<sup>2</sup> eine Kohlenwasserstoffgruppe ist, die wie in Anspruch 1 definiert substituiert sein kann.
  - 8. Verbindung wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, worin k 0 bis 2 ist und m 1 bis 5 ist.
- 20 9. Verbindung wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, worin k 0 ist und m 2 bis 5 ist.
  - 10. Verbindung wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, worin X ein Sauerstoffatom oder R¹-N< ist, worin R¹ wie in Anspruch 1 definiert ist; k 0 bis 2 ist; m 2 bis 5 ist; n 1 bis 3 ist und R² ein Wasserstoffatom oder eine C<sub>7-10</sub>-Aralkylgruppe ist, die durch C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkyl, Halogen, Nitro oder C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy substituiert sein kann.
  - 11. Verbindung wie in Anspruch 10 beansprucht, worin R<sup>1</sup> ein Wasserstoffatom, eine geradkettige oder verzweigte C<sub>1-7</sub>-Alkylgruppe,eine C<sub>7-10</sub>-Aralkylgruppe oder eine C<sub>2-6</sub>-Alkylcarbonylgruppe ist.
  - 12. Verbindung wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, worin n 2 ist und R2 eine Benzylgruppe ist.
- Verbindung wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, worin

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14. Verbindung wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, worin

- 50 ist.
  - 15. Verbindung wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, worin

ist.

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16. Verbindung wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, worin

 $X \left\langle \begin{array}{c} (CH_1)k \\ (CH_2)m \end{array} \right\rangle$ 

ist.

17. Verbindung wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, worin

X (CH<sub>1</sub>) k

ist.

5 18. Verbindung wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, worin

$$X < \frac{(CH_2)k}{(CH_1)m}$$
 A  $\frac{H}{N}$  oder

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R'I

ist,

R<sup>3</sup> ein Wasserstoffatom oder eine C<sub>1-3</sub>-Alkylgruppe ist; n 2 ist und R<sup>2</sup> eine Benzylgruppe ist.

19. Verbindung wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, die aus

8-[1-Oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1 -benzazepin oder einem Salz desselben;

3-Methyl-7-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepin oder einem Salz desselben;

7-[1-Oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepin oder einem Salz desselben;

9-[1-Oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-1,2,3,-4,5,6,-hexahydro-1-benzazocin oder einem Salz desselben;

7-[1-Oxo-3-[1-phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1-benzazepin oder einem Salz desselben;

8-[1-Oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1-benzazepin-fumarat; 3-Methyl-7-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepin-dihydrochlorid;

7-[1-Oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepin-fumarat;

9-[1-Oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-1-benzazocin-fumarat; 7-[1-Oxo-3-[1-phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1-benzazepin-fumarat ausgewählt ist.

20. Verfahren zur Herstellung einer kondensierten heterocyclischen Verbindung der Formel (I)

$$(CH_2)_{2} \longrightarrow C - (CH_2)_{2} \longrightarrow C - (CH_2)_{3} \longrightarrow C - (CH_2)_{4} \longrightarrow C - (CH_$$

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worin X ein Sauerstoff, ein Schwefelatom oder R¹-N< ist, worin R¹ ein Wasserstoffatom, eine Kohlen-wasserstoffgruppe, die substituiert sein kann, oder eine Acylgruppe ist, die substituiert sein kann; R² ein Wasserstoffatom oder eine Kohlenwasserstoffgruppe ist, die substituiert sein kann; Ring A ein Benzolring ist, der substituiert sein kann; k eine ganze Zahl 0 bis 3 ist; m eine ganze Zahl 1 bis 8 ist und n eine ganze Zahl 1 bis 6 ist, oder ein Salz derselben, welches das Umsetzen einer Verbindung der Formel (III)

worin jedes Symbol wie vorstehend definiert ist, oder eines Salzes derselben mit einer Verbindung der Formel (II)

$$Y - C - (CH_a)n - \sum_{i=2}^{30} (II)$$

worin Y ein Halogen ist; Z eine Aminoschutzgruppe ist; n wie vorstehend definiert ist, oder einem Salz derselben und Entfernen der Schutzgruppe umfaßt, nötigenfalls gefolgt vom

- i) Umsetzen der Produktverbindung, worin Z ein Wasserstoffatom ist, mit einer Verbindung der Formel R<sup>2</sup>-Y', worin R<sup>2</sup> eine Kohlenwasserstoffgruppe ist, die substituiert sein kann, und Y' eine Abgangsgruppe ist oder
- ii) Umsetzen der Produktverbindung, worin X H-N< ist mit einer Verbindung der Formel R¹-Y¹, worin R¹ eine Kohlenwasserstoffgruppe, die substituiert sein kann, oder eine Acylgruppe ist, die substituiert sein kann und Y¹ wie vorstehend definiert ist.
  - Cholinesterasehemmer, der eine kondensierte heterocyclische in Anspruch 1 beanspruchten Verbindung der Formel (I) oder ein Salz derselben enthält.
  - 22. Pharmazeutische Zusammensetzung für ein Mittel für senile Demenz oder/und Alzheimer-Krankheit, die eine wirksame cholinesterasehemmende Menge in Anspruch 1 bis 19 beanspruchte Verbindung der Formel (I) oder ein pharmazeutisch annehmbares Salz derselben enthält.
  - 23. Verwendung einer Verbindung der Formel (I)

$$(CH_2)_1 \longrightarrow C - (CH_2)_1 \longrightarrow R^{n}$$

$$(I)$$

worin X ein Sauerstoff, ein Schwefelatom oder R¹-N< ist, worin R¹ ein Wasserstoffatom, eine Kohlen-wasserstoffgruppe, die substituiert sein kann, oder eine Acylgruppe ist, die substituiert sein kann; R² ein Wasserstoffatom oder eine Kohlenwasserstoffgruppe ist, die substituiert sein kann; Ring A ein Benzolring ist, der substituiert sein kann; k eine ganze Zahl 0 bis 3 ist; m eine ganze Zahl 1 bis 8 ist und n eine ganze Zahl 1 bis 6 ist, oder eines Salzes derselben als Bestandteil in der Zubereitung eines Cholinesterasehemmers.

- 24. Verbindung wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, worin k 0 bis 2 ist, m 2 bis 5 ist, n 1 bis 3 ist und R<sup>2</sup> ein Wasserstoffatom oder eine C<sub>7-10</sub>-Aralkylgruppe ist, die durch C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkyl, Halogen, Nitro oder C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy substituiert sein kann.
- 25. Verbindung wie in Anspruch 24 beansprucht, worin R¹ ein Wasserstoffatom, eine geradkettige oder verzweigte C<sub>1-7</sub>-Alkylgruppe,eine C<sub>7-10</sub>-Aralkylgruppe oder eine C<sub>2-8</sub>-Alkylcarbonylgruppe ist.

#### Patentansprüche für folgenden Vertragsstaat : ES

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1. Verfahren zum Herstellen einer kondensierten heterocyclischen Verbindung der Formel (I):

$$(CH_1)_1 \longrightarrow (CH_2)_2 $

worin X ein Sauerstoffatom, ein Schwefelatom oder R1-N< ist, worin R1 (1) ein Wasserstoffatom, (2) eine geradkettige oder verzweigte C<sub>1-11</sub>-Alkyl-, C<sub>2-4</sub>-Alkenyl- oder C<sub>2-4</sub>-Alkinylgruppe, die durch 1 bis 5 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus einem Halogen, Nitro, Cyano, Hydroxy, C1-4-Alkoxy, C1-4-Alkylthio, Amino, mono- oder di-C1-4-alkylsubstituiertem Amino, cyclischem Amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylsulfonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylcarbonyl, Carbamoyl, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Carbamoyl und C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylsulfonyl besteht, (3) eine monocyclische C<sub>3-7</sub>-Cycloalkylgruppe, die durch 1 bis 5 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus einem Halogen, Nitro, Cyano, Hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylthio, Amino, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Amino, cyclischem Amino,  $C_{1-4}$ -Alkylcarbonylamino,  $C_{1-4}$ -Alkylsulfonylamino,  $C_{1-4}$ -Alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_{1-6}$ -Alkylcarbonyl, Carbamoyl, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl-substituiertem Carbamoyl und C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylsulfonyl besteht, (4) eine verbrückte cyclische gesättigte C<sub>8-14</sub>-Kohlenwasserstoffgruppe, die durch 1 bis 5 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus einem Halogen, Nitro, Cyano, Hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylthio, Amino, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Amino, cyclischem Amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylsulfonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylcarbonyl, Carbamoyl, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Carbamoyl und C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylsulfonyl besteht, (5) eine Phenyl- oder Naphthylgruppe, die durch 1 bis 3 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus C1-4-Alkyl, Halogen, Nitro, Cyano, Hydroxy, C1-4-Alkoxy, C1-4-Alkylthio, Amino, mono- oder di-C1-4-alkylsubstituiertem Amino, cyclischem Amino, C1-4- Alkylcarbonylamino, Aminocarbonyloxy, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Aminocarbonyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylsulfonylamino,  $C_{1-4}$ - Alkoxycarbonyl, Hydroxycarbonyl,  $C_{1-5}$ -Alkylcarbonyl,  $C_{3-6}$ -Cycloalkylcarbonyl, Carbamoyl, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Carbamoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>3-6</sub>- Cycloalkylsulfonyl und Phenyl, Naphthyl, Phenoxy, Benzoyl, Phenoxycarbonyl, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylcarbamoyl, Phenylcarbamoyl, Phenyl-C1-4-alkylcarbonylamino, Benzoylamino, Phenyl-C1-4-alkylsulfonyl, Phenylsulfonyl, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulfinyl, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulfonylamino oder Phenylsulfonylamino besteht, das durch 1 bis 4 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy, Halogen, Hydroxy, Benzyloxy, Amino, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Amino, Nitro und C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylcarbonyl besteht, (6) eine C<sub>7-18</sub>-Aralkyl-, C<sub>8-18</sub>-Arylalkenyl,- C<sub>8-18</sub>-Arylalkinyloder C<sub>3-7</sub>-Cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylgruppe, die durch 1 bis 5 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus einem C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkyl, Halogen, Nitro, Cyano, Hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylthio, Amino, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Amino, cyclischem Amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylcarbonylamino, Aminocarbonyloxy, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Aminocarbonyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylsulfonylamino,  $C_{1-4}$ -Alkoxycarbonyl, Hydroxycarbonyl,  $C_{1-6}$ -Alkylcarbonyl,  $C_{3-6}$ -Cycloalkylcarbonyl, Carbamoyl, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Carbamoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>3-6</sub>-Cycloal-

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kylsulfonyl und Phenyl, Naphthyl, Phenoxy, Benzoyl, Phenoxycarbonyl, Phenyl-C1-4-alkylcarbamoyl, Phenylcarbamoyl, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, Benzoylamino, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulfonyl, Phenylsulfonyl, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulfinyl, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulfonylamino oder Phenylsulfonylamino, das durch 1 bis 4 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy, Halogen, Hydroxy, Benzyloxy, Amino, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Amino, Nitro und C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylcarbonyl besteht, (7) eine C<sub>2-8</sub>-Alkylcarbonyl- oder Phenylcarbonylgruppe, die durch 1 bis 3 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus Halogen, Amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl- oder C<sub>3-6</sub>-cycloalkylsubstituiertem primärem oder sekundärem Amino und C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy besteht, (8) eine C<sub>1-7</sub>-Alkylsulfonyl- oder Phenylsulfonylgruppe, die durch 1 bis 3 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus Halogen, Amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl- oder C<sub>3-6</sub>-cycloalkylsubstituiertem primärem oder sekundärem Amino und C<sub>1-4</sub>- Alkoxy besteht, (9) eine C<sub>1-7</sub>-Alkylphosphonyl- oder Phenylphosphonylgruppe, die durch 1 bis 3 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus Halogen, Amino, C1-6-alkyl- oder C<sub>3-6</sub>-cycloalkylsubstituiertem primärem oder sekundärem Amino und C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy besteht, oder (10) eine C<sub>2-8</sub>-Alkyloxycarbonyl- oder C<sub>7-8</sub>-Aralkyloxycarbonylgruppe ist, die durch 1 bis 3 Substituenten substituiert sein, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus einem Halogen, Amino, C1-6-alkyl- oder C<sub>2-6</sub>-cycloalkylsubstituiertem primärem oder sekundärem Amino und C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy besteht; R<sup>2</sup> (1) ein Wasserstoffatom, (2) eine geradkettige oder verzweigte C<sub>1-11</sub>-Alkyl-, C<sub>2-4</sub>-Alkenyl- oder C<sub>2-4</sub>-Alkinylgruppe, die durch 1 bis 5 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus einem Halogen, Nitro, Cyano, Hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkyłthio, Amino, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsubstituiertem Amino, cyclischem Amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylsulfonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylcarbonyl, Carbamoyl, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Carbamoyl und C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylsulfonyl besteht, (3) eine C<sub>3-7</sub>-monocyclische Cycloalkylgruppe, die durch 1 bis 5 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus einem Halogen, Nitro, Cyano, Hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylthio, Amino, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Amino, cyclischem Amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylsulfonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylcarbonyl, Carbamoyl, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Carbamoyl und C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylsulfonyl besteht, (4) eine verbrückte cyclische gesättigte C<sub>8-14</sub>-Kohlenwasserstoffgruppe, die durch 1 bis 5 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus einem Halogen, Nitro, Cyano, Hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylthio, Amino, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Amino, cyclischem Amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylsulfonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylcarbonyl, Carbamoyl, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Carbamoyl und C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylsulfonyl besteht, (5) eine Phenyl- oder Naphthylgruppe, die durch 1 bis 3 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus C1-4-Alkyl, Halogen, Nitro, Cyano, Hydroxy, C1-4-Alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylthio, Amino, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Amino, cyclischem Amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylcarbonylamino, Aminocarbonyloxy, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Aminocarbonyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylsulfonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxycarbonyl, Hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3-6</sub>-Cycloalkylcarbonyl, Carbamoyl, mono- oder di-C1-4-alkylsubstituiertem Carbamoyl, C1-6-Alkylsulfonyl, C3-6-Cycloalkylsulfonyl und Phenyl, Naphthyl, Phenoxy, Benzoyl, Phenoxycarbonyl, Phenyl-C1-4-alkylcarbamoyl, Phenylcarbamoyl, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, Benzoylamino, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulfonyl, Phenylsulfonyl, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulfinyl, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulfonylamino oder Phenylsulfonylamino besteht, das durch 1 bis 4 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus einem C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy, Halogen, Hydroxy, Benzyloxy, Amino, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsubstituiertem Amino, Nitro und C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylcarbonyl besteht, (6) eine C<sub>7-18</sub>-Aralkyl-, C<sub>8-18</sub>-Arylalkenyl-, C<sub>8-18</sub>-Arylalkinyl- oder C<sub>3-7</sub>-Cycloalkyl-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylgruppe ist, die durch 1 bis 5 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus C1-4-Alkyl, Halogen, Nitro, Cyano, Hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylthio, Amino, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Amino, cyclischem Amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkylcarbonylamino, Aminocarbonyloxy, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Aminocarbonyloxy,  $C_{1-4}$ -Alkylsulfonylamino,  $C_{1-4}$ -Alkoxycarbonyl, Hydroxycarbonyl,  $C_{1-6}$ -Alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3-6</sub>-Cycloalkylcarbonyl, Carbamoyl, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Carbamoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>3-6</sub>-Cycloalkylsulfonyl und Phenyl, Naphthyl, Phenoxy, Benzoyl, Phenoxycarbonyl, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylcarbamoyl, Phenylcarbamoyl, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, Benzoylamino, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulfonyl, Phenylsulfonyl, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulfinyl, Phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsulfonylamino oder Phenylsulfonylamino besteht, das durch 1 bis 4 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, die aus der Gruppe ausgewählt sind, die aus C<sub>1-4-</sub>Alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy, Halogen, Hydroxy, Benzyloxy, Amino, mono- oder di-C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkylsubstituiertem Amino, Nitro und C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkylcarbonyl besteht; und der Ring A ein Benzolring ist, der durch 1 bis 3 Substituenten substituiert sein kann, ausgewählt aus der Gruppe bestehend aus C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkyl, Halogen, Nitro, Cyano, Hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-

Alkylthio, Amino, mono- oder di- $C_{1-4}$ -alkylsubstituiertes Amino, cyclisches Amino,  $C_{1-4}$ -Alkylcarbonylamino, Aminocarbonyloxy, mono- oder di- $C_{1-4}$ -alkylsubstituiertes Aminocarbonyloxy,  $C_{1-4}$ -Alkylsulfonylamino,  $C_{1-4}$ -Alkoxycarbonyl, Hydroxycarbonyl,  $C_{1-6}$ -Alkylcarbonyl,  $C_{3-5}$ -Cycloalkylcarbonyl, Carbamoyl, mono- oder di- $C_{1-4}$ -alkylsubstituiertes Carbamoyl,  $C_{1-6}$ -Alkylsulfonyl,  $C_{3-6}$ -Cycloalkylsulfonyl und Phenyl, Naphthyl, Phenoxy, Benzoyl, Phenoxycarbonyl, Phenyl- $C_{1-4}$ -Alkylcarbonylamino, Benzoylamino, Phenyl- $C_{1-4}$ -Alkylsulfonyl, Phenylsulfonyl, Phenyl- $C_{1-4}$ -Alkylsulfinyl, Phenyl- $C_{1-4}$ -Alkylsulfonylamino, das mit 1 bis 4 Substituenten substituiert sein kann ausgewählt aus der Gruppe bestehend aus  $C_{1-4}$ -Alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$ -Alkoxy, Halogen, Hydroxy, Benzyloxy, Amino, mono- oder di- $C_{1-4}$ -alkylsubstituiertes Amino, Nitro und  $C_{1-6}$ -Alkylcarbonyl;

k eine ganze Zahl 0 bis 3 ist; m eine ganze Zahl 1 bis 8 ist und n eine ganze Zahl 1 bis 6 ist, oder eines Salz derselben, welches das Umsetzen einer Verbindung der Formel (III)

20 worin jedes Symbol wie vorstehend definiert ist, oder eines Salzes derselben mit einer Verbindung der Formel (II)

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worin Y ein Halogen ist; Z eine Aminoschutzgruppe ist; n wie vorstehend definiert ist, oder einem Salz derselben und Entfernen der Schutzgruppe umfaßt, nötigenfalls gefolgt vom

- i) Umsetzen der Produktverbindung, worin Z ein Wasserstoffatom ist, mit einer Verbindung der Formel R<sup>2</sup>-Y', worin R<sup>2'</sup> eine Kohlenwasserstoffgruppe ist, die substituiert sein kann, und Y' eine Abgangsgruppe ist oder
- ii) Umsetzen der Produktverbindung, worin X H-N< ist mit einer Verbindung der Formel R¹-Y¹, worin R¹ eine Kohlenwasserstoffgruppe, die substituiert sein kann, oder eine Acylgruppe ist, die substituiert sein kann und Y¹ wie vorstehend definiert ist.
- 2. Verfahren wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, wobei X R¹-N< ist, worin R¹ wie in Anspruch 1 definiert ist.
- 3. Verfahren wie in Anspruch 2 definiert, wobei k 0 ist und m 2 bis 7 ist.
  - 4. Verfahren wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, wobei R¹ ein Wasserstoffatom ist.
- 5. Verfahren wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, wobei R¹ eine Kohlenwasserstoffgruppe ist, die wie in Anspruch 1 definiert substituiert sein kann.
  - Verfahren wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, wobei R¹ eine Acylgruppe ist, die wie in Anspruch 1 definiert substituiert sein kann.
- 7. Verfahren wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, wobei R² eine Kohlenwasserstoffgruppe ist, die wie in Anspruch 1 definiert substituiert sein kann.
  - 8. Verfahren wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, wobei k 0 bis 2 ist und m 1 bis 5 ist.
- 55 9. Verfahren wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, wobei k 0 ist und m 2 bis 5 ist.
  - 10. Verfahren wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, wobei X ein Sauerstoffatom oder R¹-N< ist, worin R¹ wie in Anspruch 1 definiert ist; k 0 bis 2 ist; m 2 bis 5 ist; n 1 bis 3 ist und R² ein Wasserstoffatom oder eine</p>

 $C_{7-10}$ -Aralkylgruppe ist, die durch  $C_{1-4}$ -Alkyl, Halogen, Nitro oder  $C_{1-4}$ -Alkoxy substituiert sein kann.

- 11. Verfahren wie in Anspruch 10 beansprucht, wobei  $R^1$  ein Wasserstoffatom, eine geradkettige oder verzweigte  $C_{1-7}$ -Alkylgruppe, eine  $C_{7-10}$ -Aralkylgruppe oder eine  $C_{2-6}$ -Alkylcarbonylgruppe ist.
- 12. Verfahren wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, wobei n 2 ist und R2 eine Benzylgruppe ist.
- 13. Verfahren wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, wobei

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ist.

14. Verfahren wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, wobei

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$$X \left\langle \begin{array}{c} (CH_2)K \\ (CH_2)m \end{array} \right\rangle$$

ist.

30 15. Verfahren wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, wobei

H N

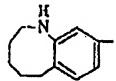
ist.

40 16. Verfahren wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, wobei

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$$X \left( \begin{array}{c} (CH_1)k \\ (CH_2)m \end{array} \right)$$



50 ist.

### 17. Verfahren wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, wobei

$$X \left( \begin{array}{c} (CH_1) \\ (CH_2) \\ \end{array} \right)$$

10 ist.

### 18. Verfahren wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, wobei

$$X \left\langle \begin{array}{c} (CH_{2})k \\ (CH_{1})m \end{array} \right\rangle A \qquad \left\langle \begin{array}{c} H \\ N \\ \end{array} \right\rangle Oder$$

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ist,

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R³ ein Wasserstoffatom oder eine C₁-₃-Alkylgruppe ist; n 2 ist und R² eine Benzylgruppe ist.

19. Verfahren wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, wobei die hergestellte Verbindung aus

8-[1-Oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1 -benzazepin oder einem Salz desselben;

3-Methyl-7-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepin oder einem Salz desselben;

7-[1-Oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepin oder einem Salz desselben;

9-[1-Oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-1,2,3,-4,5,6,-hexahydro-1-benzazocin oder einem Salz desselben;

7-[1-Oxo-3-[1-phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1-benzazepin oder einem Salz desselben;

8-[1-Oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1-benzazepin-fumarat;
3-Methyl-7-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepin-

3-Methyl-7-[1-oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepin-dihydrochlorid;
7-[1-Oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepin-fumarat:

7-[1-Oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepin-fumarat; 9-[1-Oxo-3-[1-(phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-1-benzazepin-fumarat; 7-[1-Oxo-3-[1-phenylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]propyl]-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1-benzazepin-fumarat ausgewählt ist.

20. Verfahren zur Herstellung einer pharmazeutischen Zusammensetzung für ein Mittel für senile Demenz oder/und Alzheimer-Krankheit, welches das Mischen einer wirksamen cholinesterasehemmenden Menge einer gemäß Anspruch 1 bis 19 hergestellten Verbindung der Formel (I) oder eines pharmazeutisch annehmbaren Salzes derselben mit einem pharmazeutisch annehmbaren Träger umfaßt.

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## 21. Verwendung einer Verbindung der Formel (I)

worin X ein Sauerstoff, ein Schwefelatom oder R¹-N< ist, worin R¹ ein Wasserstoffatom, eine Kohlen-wasserstoffgruppe, die substituiert sein kann, oder eine Acylgruppe ist, die substituiert sein kann; R² ein Wasserstoffatom oder eine Kohlenwasserstoffgruppe ist, die substituiert sein kann; Ring A ein Benzolring ist, der substituiert sein kann; k eine ganze Zahl 0 bis 3 ist; m eine ganze Zahl 1 bis 8 ist und n eine ganze Zahl 1 bis 6 ist, oder eines Salzes derselben als Bestandteil in der Zubereitung eines Cholinesterasehemmers.

- 22. Verfahren wie in Anspruch 1 beansprucht, wobei k 0 bis 2 ist, m 2 bis 5 ist, n 1 bis 3 ist und R<sup>2</sup> ein Wasserstoffatom oder eine C<sub>7-10</sub>-Aralkylgruppe ist, die durch C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkyl, Halogen, Nitro oder C<sub>1-4</sub>-Alkoxy substituiert sein kann.
- 20 23. Verfahren wie in Anspruch 24 beansprucht, wobei R¹ ein Wasserstoffatom, eine geradkettige oder verzweigte C₁-7-Alkylgruppe, eine C7-10-Aralkylgruppe oder eine C2-8-Alkylcarbonylgruppe ist.

#### Revendications

Revendications pour les Etats contractants suivants : AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, 25 NL, SE

1. Composé hétérocyclique à noyaux condensés, de formule (I) :

(I) 
$$X \xrightarrow{(CH_2)_n} A \xrightarrow{n} C - (CH_2)_n - N - \mathbb{R}^2$$

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dans laquelle X représente un atome d'oxygène ou de soufre ou un groupe R¹-N< où R¹ représente a) un atome d'hydrogène,

b) un groupe alkyle en  $C_{1-11}$ , alcényle en  $C_{2-4}$  ou alcynyle en  $C_{2-4}$ , à chaîne linéaire ou ramifiée, qui peut porter de 1 à 5 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes nitro, cyano, hydroxy, alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , alkylthio en  $C_{1-4}$ , amino, mono-ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )amino, amino cyclique, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonylamino, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonyle, (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )carbonyle, carbamyle, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbamyle et (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )sulfonyle,

c) un groupe cycloalkyle monocyclique en  $C_{3-7}$  qui peut porter de 1 à 5 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes nitro, cyano, hydroxy, alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , alkylthio en  $C_{1-4}$ , amino, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )amino, amino cyclique, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonylamino, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonyle, (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )-carbonyle, carbamyle, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbamyle et (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )sulfonyle,

d) un groupe hydrocarboné cyclique saturé ponté en  $C_{8-14}$ , qui peut porter de 1 à 5 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes nitro, cyano, hydroxy, alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , alkylthio en  $C_{1-4}$ , amino, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )amino, amino cyclique, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonylamino, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonyle, (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )carbonyle, carbamyle, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )carbamyle et (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )sulfonyle,

e) un groupe phényle ou naphtyle qui peut porter de 1 à 3 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ , nitro, cyano, hydroxy, alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , alkylthio en  $C_{1-4}$ , amino, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )amino, amino cyclique, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )-carbonylamino, aminocarbonyloxy, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )aminocarbonyloxy, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )-carbonyle, hydroxycarbonyle, (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )carbonyle,

(cycloalkyle en  $C_{3-6}$ )carbonyle, carbamyle, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )-carbamyle, (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )sulfonyle et (cycloalkyle en  $C_{3-6}$ )sulfonyle, et les groupes phényle, naphtyle, phénoxy, benzoyle, phénoxycarbonyle, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbamyle, phénylcarbamyle, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )sulfonyle, phénylsulfonyle, phényl-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )sulfonyle, phénylsulfonyle, phényl-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )sulfonylamino et phénylsulfonylamino, qui peuvent porter de 1 à 4 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ , alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , hydroxy, benzyloxy, amino, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )-amino, nitro et (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )-carbonyle,

- f) un groupe aralkyle en  $C_{7-18}$ , arylalcényle en  $C_{8-18}$ , arylalcynyle en  $C_{8-18}$  ou (cycloalkyle en  $C_{3-7}$ )alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ , qui peut porter de 1 à 5 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ , nitro, cyano, hydroxy, alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , alkylthio en  $C_{1-4}$ , amino, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )amino, amino cyclique, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )-carbonylamino, aminocarbonyloxy, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )aminocarbonyloxy, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )sulfonylamino, (alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonyle, hydroxycarbonyle, (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )carbonyle, (cycloalkyle en  $C_{3-5}$ )-carbonyle, carbamyle, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )-carbamyle, (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )sulfonyle et (cycloalkyle en  $C_{3-5}$ )sulfonyle, et les groupes phényle, naphtyle, phénoxy, benzoyle, phénoxycarbonyle, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbamyle, phénylcarbamyle, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )-carbonylamino, benzoylamino, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )sulfonylamino et phénylsulfonylamino, qui peuvent porter de 1 à 4 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ , alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , hydroxy, benzyloxy, amino, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )amino, nitro et (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )-carbonyle.
- g) un groupe (alkyle en  $C_{2-8}$ )carbonyle ou phénylcarbonyle, qui peut porter de 1 à 3 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes amino, amino primaire ou secondaire à substituant(s) alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$  ou cycloalkyle en  $C_{3-6}$ , et alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ ,
- h) un groupe (alkyle en  $C_{1-7}$ )sulfonyle ou phénylsulfonyle, qui peut porter de 1 à 3 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes amino, amino primaire ou secondaire à substituant(s) alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$  ou cycloalkyle en  $C_{3-6}$ , et alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ ,
- i) un groupe (alkyle en  $C_{1-7}$ )phosphonyle ou phénylphosphonyle, qui peut porter de 1 à 3 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes amino, amino primaire ou secondaire à substituant(s) alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$  ou cycloalkyle en  $C_{3-6}$ , et alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , ou bien
- j) un groupe (alkyle en  $C_{2-8}$ )oxycarbonyle ou (aralcoxy en  $C_{7-8}$ )-carbonyle, qui peut porter de 1 à 3 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes amino, amino primaire ou secondaire à substituant(s) alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$  ou cycloalkyle en  $C_{3-6}$ , et alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ ;

### R<sup>2</sup> représente

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- a) un atome d'hydrogène,
- b) un groupe alkyle en  $C_{1-11}$ , alcényle en  $C_{2-4}$  ou alcynyle en  $C_{2-4}$ , à chaîne linéaire ou ramifiée, qui peut porter de 1 à 5 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes nitro, cyano, hydroxy, alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , alkylthio en  $C_{1-4}$ , amino, mono-ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )amino, amino cyclique, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonylamino, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonyle (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )carbonyle, carbamyle, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbamyle et (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )sulfonyle,
- c) un groupe cycloalkyle monocyclique en  $C_{3-7}$  qui peut porter de 1 à 5 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes nitro, cyano, hydroxy, alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , alkylthio en  $C_{1-4}$ , amino, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )amino, amino cyclique, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonylamino, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )sulfonylamino, (alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonyle, (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )-carbonyle, carbamyle, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )-carbamyle et (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )sulfonyle,
- d) un groupe hydrocarboné cyclique saturé ponté en  $C_{8-14}$ , qui peut porter de 1 à 5 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes nitro, cyano, hydroxy, alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , alkylthio en  $C_{1-4}$ , amino, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )amino, amino cyclique, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonylamino, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonyle, (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )carbonyle, carbamyle, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbamyle et (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )sulfonyle,
- e) un groupe phényle ou naphtyle qui peut porter de 1 à 3 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ , nitro, cyano, hydroxy, alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , alkylthio en  $C_{1-4}$ , amino, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )amino, amino cyclique, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonylamino, aminocarbonyloxy, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )aminocarbonyloxy, (alkyle en

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 $C_{1-4}$ )sulfonylamino, (alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonyle, hydroxycarbonyle, (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )carbonyle, (cycloalkyle en  $C_{3-6}$ )carbonyle, carbamyle, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbamyle, (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )-sulfonyle et (cycloalkyle en  $C_{3-6}$ )sulfonyle, et les groupes phényle, naphtyle, phénoxy, benzoyle, phénoxycarbonyle, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbamyle, phénylcarbamyle, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )-carbonylamino, benzoylamino, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )sulfonyle, phénylsulfonyle, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )sulfinyle, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )sulfinyle, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )sulfonylamino et phénylsulfonylamino, qui peuvent porter de 1 à 4 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ , alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , hydroxy, benzyloxy, amino, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )-amino, nitro et (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )-carbonyle, ou bien

f) un groupe aralkyle en  $C_{7-18}$ , arylalcényle en  $C_{8-18}$ , arylalcynyle en  $C_{8-18}$  ou (cycloalkyle en  $C_{3-7}$ )alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ , qui peut porter de 1 à 5 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ , nitro, cyano, hydroxy, alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , alkylthio en  $C_{1-4}$ , amino, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )amino, amino cyclique, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonylamino, aminocarbonyloxy, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )aminocarbonyloxy, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )sulfonylamino, (alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonyle, hydroxycarbonyle, (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )carbonyle, (cycloalkyle en  $C_{3-6}$ )-carbonyle, carbamyle, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )-carbamyle, (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )sulfonyle et (cycloalkyle en  $C_{3-6}$ )sulfonyle, et les groupes phényle, naphtyle, phénoxy, benzoyle, phénoxycarbonyle, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbamyle, phénylcarbamyle, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )-carbonylamino, benzoylamino, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )sulfonylamino et phénylsulfonylamino, qui peuvent porter de 1 à 4 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ , alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , hydroxy, benzyloxy, amino, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )amino, nitro et (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )-carbonyle;

et le noyau A représente un noyau benzénique qui peut porter de 1 à 3 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ , nitro, cyano, hydroxy, alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , alkylthio en  $C_{1-4}$ , amino, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )amino, amino cyclique, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonylamino, aminocarbonyloxy, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )aminocarbonyloxy, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )sulfonylamino, (alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonyle, hydroxycarbonyle, (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )carbonyle, (cycloal-kyle en  $C_{3-6}$ )carbonyle, carbamyle, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )-carbamyle, (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )sulfonyle et (cycloalkyle en  $C_{3-6}$ )sulfonyle, et les groupes phényle, naphtyle, phénoxy, benzoyle, phénoxycarbonyle, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbamyle, phénylcarbamyle, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )-carbonylamino, benzoylamino, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )sulfonyle, phénylsulfonyle, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )sulfonylamino et phénylsulfonylamino, qui peuvent porter de 1 à 4 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ , alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , hydroxy, benzyloxy, amino, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )amino, nitro et (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )carbonyle; et

k représente un nombre entier valant de 0 à 3, m représente un nombre entier valant de 1 à 8, et n représente un nombre entier valant de 1 à 6; ou sel d'un tel composé.

- 40 2. Composé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel X représente R¹-N< où R¹ est défini comme dans la revendication 1.</p>
  - 3. Composé conforme à la revendication 2, dans lequel k vaut 0 et m vaut de 2 à 7.
- 45 4. Composé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel R1 représente un atome d'hydrogène.
  - Composé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel R¹ représente un groupe hydrocarboné qui peut porter les substituants définis dans la revendication 1.
- 50 6. Composé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel R¹ représente un groupe acyle qui peut porter les substituants définis dans la revendication 1.
  - 7. Composé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel R<sup>2</sup> représente un groupe hydrocarboné qui peut porter les substituants définis dans la revendication 1.
  - 8. Composé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel k vaut de 0 à 2 et m vaut de 1 à 5.
  - 9. Composé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel k vaut 0 et m vaut de 2 à 5.

- 10. Composé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel X représente un atome d'oxygène ou un groupe R¹-N< où R¹ est défini comme dans la revendication 1, k vaut de 0 à 2, m vaut de 2 à 5, n vaut de 1 à 3, et R² représente un atome d'hydrogène ou un groupe aralkyle en C<sub>7-10</sub> qui peut porter des substituants alkyle en C<sub>1-4</sub>, halogéno, nitro ou alcoxy en C<sub>1-4</sub>.
- 11. Composé conforme à la revendication 10, dans lequel R¹ représente un atome d'hydrogène, un groupe alkyle en C<sub>1-7</sub> à chaîne linéaire ou ramifiée, un groupe aralkyle en C<sub>7-10</sub> ou un groupe (alkyle en C<sub>2-6</sub>)carbonyle.
- 10 12. Composé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel n vaut 2 et R2 représente un groupe benzyle.
  - 13. Composé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel

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14. Composé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel

représente

15. Composé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel

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16. Composé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel

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$$X \left( \begin{array}{c} (CH_1)k \\ (CH_2)m \end{array} \right) A \stackrel{\text{if}}{\longrightarrow}$$

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représente

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17. Composé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel

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18. Composé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel

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représente

représente

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où  $R^3$  représente un atome d'hydrogène ou un groupe alkyle en  $C_{1-3}$ , et dans lequel n vaut 2 et  $R^2$  représente un groupe benzyle.

### 19. Composé conforme à la revendication 1, choisi parmi :

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la 8-{1-oxo-3-[1-(phénylméthyl)pipéridine-4-yl]propyl}-2,3,4,5-tétrahydro-1H-1-benzazépine ou l'un de ses sels ;

la 3-méthyl-7-{1-oxo-3-[1-(phénylméthyl)pipéridine-4-yl]propyl}-2,3,4,5-tétrahydro-1H-3-benzazépine ou l'un de ses sels ;

la 7-{1-oxo-3-[1-(phénylméthyl)pipéridine-4-yl]propyl}-2,3,4,5-tétrahydro-1H-3-benzazépine ou l'un de ses sels :

la 9-{1-oxo-3-[1-(phénylméthyl)pipéridine-4-yl]propyl}-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-1-benzazocine ou l'un de ses sels ;

la 7-{1-oxo-3-[1-(phénylméthyl)pipéridine-4-yl]propyl}-2,3,4,5-tétrahydro-1H-1-benzazépine ou l'un de ses sels ;

le fumarate de 8-{1-oxo-3-[1-(phénylméthyl)pipéridine-4-yl]propyl}-2,3,4,5-tétrahydro-1H-1-benzazépine .

le dichlorhydrate de 3-méthyl-7-{1-oxo-3-[1-(phénylméthyl)pipéridine-4-yl]propyl}-2,3,4,5-tétrahydro-1H-3-benzazépine;

le fumarate de 7-{1-oxo-3-[1-(phénylméthyl)pipéridine-4-yl]propyl}-2,3,4,5-tétrahydro-1H-3-benzazépine

le fumarate de 9-{1-oxo-3-[1-(phénylméthyl)pipéridine-4-yl]propyl}-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-1-benzazocine

le fumarate de 7-{1-oxo-3-[1-(phénylméthyl)pipéridine-4-yl]propyl}-2,3,4,5-tétrahydro-1H-1-benzazépine.

# 5 20. Procédé de préparation d'un composé hétérocyclique à noyaux condensés, de formule (I)

(I) 
$$\chi = \begin{pmatrix} (CH_2) & 0 \\ (CH_2) & C \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (CH_2) & 0 \\ (CH_2) & C \end{pmatrix}$$

dans laquelle X représente un atome d'oxygène, un atome de soufre ou un groupe R¹-N< où R¹ représente un atome d'hydrogène, un groupe hydrocarboné qui peut porter des substituants ou un groupe acyle qui peut porter des substituants, R² représente un atome d'hydrogène ou un groupe hydrocarboné qui peut porter des substituants, le cycle A est un cycle benzénique qui peut porter des substituants, k représente un nombre entier qui vaut de 0 à 3, m représente un nombre entier qui vaut de 1 à 8, et n représente un nombre entier qui vaut de 1 à 6,

ou d'un sel d'un tel composé, lequel procédé comporte la réaction d'un composé de formule (III) :

dans laquelle chacun des symboles est défini comme ci-dessus, ou d'un sel d'un tel composé, avec un

composé de formule (II) :

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dans laquelle Y représente un atome dhalogène, Z représente un groupe amino-protecteur, et n est défini comme ci-dessus,

ou avec un sel d'un tel composé, et l'élimination du groupe protecteur, suivie si nécessaire de :

- a) la réaction d'un composé obtenu, dans lequel Z représente un atome d'hydrogène, avec un composé de formule R²'-Y' dans laquelle R²' représente un groupe hydrocarboné qui peut porter des substituants et Y' représente un groupe partant, ou bien
- b) la réaction d'un composé obtenu, dans lequel X représente un groupe H-N<, avec un composé de formule R¹'-Y' dans laquelle R¹' représente un groupe hydrocarboné qui peut porter des substituants ou un groupe acyle qui peut porter des substituants, et Y' est défini comme ci-dessus.
- 21. Inhibiteur de choline-estérase, qui contient un composé hétérocyclique à noyaux condensés de formule (I), conforme à la revendication 1, ou un sel d'un tel composé.
  - 22. Composition pharmaceutique qui est un agent destiné à traiter la démence sénile et/ou la maladie d'Alzheimer, et qui contient une certaine quantité, inhibant effectivement la choline-estérase, d'un composé de formule (I), conforme à l'une des revendications 1 à 19, ou d'un sel d'un tel composé, acceptable en pharmacie.
  - 23. Emploi d'un composé de formule (I) :

$$\chi = \begin{pmatrix} (CH_2) & & 0 \\ (CH_2) & & A \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (CH_2) & & -R^4 \end{pmatrix}$$

- dans laquelle X représente un atome d'oxygène, un atome de soufre ou un groupe R¹-N< où R¹ représente un atome d'hydrogène, un groupe hydrocarboné qui peut porter des substituants ou un groupe acyle qui peut porter des substituants, R² représente un atome d'hydrogène ou un groupe hydrocarboné qui peut porter des substituants, le cycle A est un cycle benzénique qui peut porter des substituants, k représente un nombre entier valant de 0 à 3, m représente un nombre entier valant de 1 à 8, et n représente un nombre entier valant de 1 à 6,
  - ou d'un sel d'un tel composé, en tant que composant dans la préparation d'un inhibiteur de cholineestérase.
- 24. Composé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel k vaut de 0 à 2, m vaut de 2 à 5, n vaut de 1 à 3, et R<sup>2</sup> représente un atome d'hydrogène ou un groupe aralkyle en C<sub>7-10</sub> qui peut porter des substituants alkyle en C<sub>1-4</sub>, halogéno, nitro ou alcoxy en C<sub>1-4</sub>.
- 25. Composé conforme à la revendication 24, dans lequel R¹ représente un atome d'hydrogène, un groupe alkyle en C<sub>1-7</sub> à chaîne linéaire ou ramifiée, un groupe aralkyle en C<sub>7-10</sub> ou un groupe (alkyle en C<sub>2-8</sub>)carbonyle.

#### Revendications pour l'Etat contractant suivant : ES

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1. Procédé de préparation d'un composé hétérocyclique à noyaux condensés, de formule (I) :

(I) 
$$\chi = \begin{pmatrix} (CH_2)_1 & 0 \\ (CH_2)_m & C \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (CH_2)_1 & 0 \\ (CH_2)_m & C \end{pmatrix}$$

dans laquelle X représente un atome d'oxygène ou de soufre ou un groupe R¹-N< où R¹ représente a) un atome d'hydrogène,

b) un groupe alkyle en  $C_{1-11}$ , alcényle en  $C_{2-4}$  ou alcynyle en  $C_{2-4}$ , à chaîne linéaire ou ramifiée, qui peut porter de 1 à 5 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes nitro, cyano, hydroxy, alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , alkylthio en  $C_{1-4}$ , amino, mono-ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )amino, amino cyclique, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonylamino, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonyle, (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )carbonyle, carbamyle, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbamyle et (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )sulfonyle,

c) un groupe cycloalkyle monocyclique en  $C_{3-7}$  qui peut porter de 1 à 5 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes nitro, cyano, hydroxy, alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , alkylthio en  $C_{1-4}$ , amino, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )amino, amino cyclique, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonylamino, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonyle, (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )-carbonyle, carbamyle, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbamyle et (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )sulfonyle,

d) un groupe hydrocarboné cyclique saturé ponté en  $C_{8-14}$ , qui peut porter de 1 à 5 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes nitro, cyano, hydroxy, alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , alkylthio en  $C_{1-4}$ , amino, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )amino, amino cyclique, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonylamino, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonyle, carbonyle, carbonyle, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbamyle et (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )sulfonyle,

e) un groupe phényle ou naphtyle qui peut porter de 1 à 3 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ , nitro, cyano, hydroxy, alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , alkylthio en  $C_{1-4}$ , amino, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )amino, amino cyclique, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )-carbonylamino, aminocarbonyloxy, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )aminocarbonloxy, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )-carbonylamino, (alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ )-carbonyle, hydroxycarbonyle, (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )carbonyle, (cycloalkyle en  $C_{3-6}$ )carbonyle, carbamyle, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )-carbamyle, phényle, naphtyle, phénoxy, benzoyle, phénoxycarbonyle, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonylamino, benzoylamino, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )sulfonyle, phénylsulfonyle, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )sulfonylamino, qui peuvent porter de 1 à 4 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ , alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , hydroxy, benzyloxy, amino, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ ) amino, nitro et (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )-carbonyle,

f) un groupe aralkyle en  $C_{7-18}$ , arylalcényle en  $C_{8-18}$ , arylalcynyle en  $C_{8-18}$  ou (cycloalkyle en  $C_{3-7}$ )alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ , qui peut porter de 1 à 5 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ , nitro, cyano, hydroxy, alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , alkylthio en  $C_{1-4}$ , amino, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )amino, amino cyclique, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )-carbonylamino, aminocarbonyloxy, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )-carbonylamino, (alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonyle, hydroxycarbonyle, (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )carbonyle, (cycloalkyle en  $C_{3-5}$ )-carbonyle, carbamyle, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )-carbamyle, (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )sulfonyle et (cycloalkyle en  $C_{3-5}$ )sulfonyle, et les groupes phényle, naphtyle, phénoxy, benzoyle, phénoxycarbonyle, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbamyle, phénylcarbamyle, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonylamino, benzoylamino, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )sulfonyle, phénylsulfonyle, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )sulfonylamino et phénylsulfonylamino, qui peuvent porter de 1 à 4 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ , alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , hydroxy, benzyloxy, amino, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )amino, nitro et (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )-carbonyle,

g) un groupe (alkyle en  $C_{2-8}$ )carbonyle ou phénylcarbonyle, qui peut porter de 1 à 3 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes amino, amino primaire ou secondaire à substituants(s) alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$  ou cycloalkyle en  $C_{3-6}$ , et alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ .

- h) un groupe (alkyle en  $C_{1-7}$ )sulfonyle ou phénylsulfonyle, qui peut porter de 1 à 3 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes amino, amino primaire ou secondaire à substituants(s) alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$  ou cycloalkyle en  $C_{3-6}$ , et alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ ,
- i) un groupe (alkyle en  $C_{1-7}$ )phosphonyle ou phénylphosphonyle, qui peut porter de 1 à 3 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes amino, amino primaire ou secondaire à substituants(s) alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$  ou cycloalkyle en  $C_{3-6}$ , et alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , ou bien
- j) un groupe (alkyle en  $C_{2-8}$ )oxycarbonyle ou (aralcoxy en  $C_{7-8}$ )-carbonyle, qui peut porter de 1 à 3 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes amino, amino primaire ou secondaire à substituant(s) alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$  ou cycloalkyle en  $C_{3-6}$ , et alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ :

#### R<sup>2</sup> représente

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- a) un atome d'hydrogène,
- b) un groupe alkyle en  $C_{1-11}$ , alcényle en  $C_{2-4}$  ou alcynyle en  $C_{2-4}$ , à chaîne linéaire ou ramifiée, qui peut porter de 1 à 5 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes nitro, cyano, hydroxy, alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , alkylthio en  $C_{1-4}$ , amino, mono-ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )amino, amino cyclique, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonylamino, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonyle, (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )carbonyle, carbamyle, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbamyle et (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )sulfonyle,
- c) un groupe cycloalkyle monocyclique en  $C_{3-7}$  qui peut porter de 1 à 5 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes nitro, cyano, hydroxy, alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , alkylthio en  $C_{1-4}$ , amino, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )amino, amino cyclique, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonylamino, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonyle, (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )-carbonyle, carbamyle, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )-carbamyle et (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )-sulfonyle,
- d) un groupe hydrocarboné cyclique saturé ponté en  $C_{8-14}$ , qui peut porter de 1 à 5 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes nitro, cyano, hydroxy, alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , alkylthio en  $C_{1-4}$ , amino, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )amino, amino cyclique, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonylamino, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonyle, (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )carbonyle, carbamyle, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbamyle et (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )sulfonyle,
- e) un groupe phényle ou naphtyle qui peut porter de 1 à 3 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ , nitro, cyano, hydroxy, alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , alkylthio en  $C_{1-4}$ , amino, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )amino, amino cyclique, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonylamino, aminocarbonyloxy, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )aminocarbonyloxy, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )sulfonylamino, (alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonyle, hydroxycarbonyle, (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )carbonyle, carbamyle, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbamyle, (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )-sulfonyle et (cycloalkyle en  $C_{3-6}$ )sulfonyle, et les groupes phényle, naphtyle, phénoxy, benzoyle, phénoxycarbonyle, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbamyle, phénylcarbamyle, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonylamino, benzoylamino, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )sulfonyle, phénylsulfonyle, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )sulfonylamino et phénylsulfonylamino, qui peuvent porter de 1 à 4 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ , alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , hydroxy, benzyloxy, amino, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )-amino, nitro et (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )-carbonyle, ou bien
- f) un groupe aralkyle en  $C_{7-18}$ , arylalcényle en  $C_{8-18}$  arylalcynyle en  $C_{8-18}$  ou (cycloalkyle en  $C_{3-7}$ )alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ , qui peut porter de 1 à 5 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ , nitro, cyano, hydroxy, alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , alkylthio en  $C_{1-4}$ , amino, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )amino, amino cyclique, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonylamino, aminocarbonyloxy, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )aminocarbonyloxy, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )sulfonylamino, (alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonyle, hydroxycarbonyle, (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )carbonyle, (cycloalkyle en  $C_{3-6}$ )carbonyle, carbamyle, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )-carbamyle, (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )sulfonyle et (cycloalkyle en  $C_{3-6}$ )sulfonyle, et les groupes phényle, naphtyle, phénoxy, benzoyle, phénoxycarbonyle, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonylamino, benzoylamino, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbamyle, phénylcarbamyle, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )sulfonylamino et phénylsulfonylamino, qui peuvent porter de 1 à 4 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ , alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , hydroxy, benzyloxy, amino, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )amino, nitro et (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )-carbonyle;

et le noyau A représente un noyau benzénique qui peut porter de 1 à 3 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes alkyle en C<sub>1-4</sub>, nitro, cyano, hydroxy,

alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , alkylthio en  $C_{1-4}$ , amino, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )amino, amino cyclique, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonylamino, aminocarbonyloxy, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )aminocarbonyloxy, (alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )sulfonylamino, (alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbonyle, hydroxycarbonyle, (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )carbonyle, (cycloalkyle en  $C_{3-6}$ )carbonyle, carbamyle, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )-carbamyle, (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )sulfonyle et (cycloalkyle en  $C_{3-6}$ )sulfonyle, et les groupes phényle, naphtyle, phénoxy, benzoyle, phénoxycarbonyle, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )carbamyle, phénylcarbamyle, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )-carbonylamino, benzoylamino, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )sulfonyle, phénylsulfonyle, phényl(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )sulfonylamino et phénylsulfonylamino, qui peuvent porter de 1 à 4 substituants choisis dans l'ensemble constitué par les atomes d'halogène et les groupes alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ , alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ , hydroxy, benzyloxy, amino, mono- ou di-(alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ )amino, nitro et (alkyle en  $C_{1-6}$ )carbonyle; et

k représente un nombre entier valant de 0 à 3, m représente un nombre entier valant de 1 à 8, et n représente un nombre entier valant de 1 à 6;

ou d'un sel d'un tel composé, lequel procédé comporte la réaction d'un composé de formule (III) :

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dans laquelle chacun des symboles est défini comme ci-dessus, ou d'un sel d'un tel composé, avec un composé de formule (II) :

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dans laquelle Y représente un atome dhalogène, Z représente un groupe amino-protecteur, et n est défini comme ci-dessus,

ou avec un sel d'un tel composé, et l'élimination du groupe protecteur, suivie si nécessaire de :

- a) la réaction d'un composé obtenu, dans lequel Z représente un atome d'hydrogène, avec un composé de formule R²'-Y' dans laquelle R²' représente un groupe hydrocarboné qui peut porter des substituants et Y' représente un groupe partant, ou bien
- b) la réaction d'un composé obtenu, dans lequel X représente un groupe H-N<, avec un composé de formule R¹-Y' dans laquelle R¹ représente un groupe hydrocarboné qui peut porter des substituants ou un groupe acyle qui peut porter des substituants, et Y' est défini comme ci-dessus.
- 2. Procédé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel X représente R¹-N< où R¹ est défini comme dans la revendication 1.</p>
  - 3. Procédé conforme à la revendication 2, dans lequel k vaut 0 et m vaut de 2 à 7.
- 45 4. Procédé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel R1 représente un atome d'hydrogène.
  - 5. Procédé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel R¹ représente un groupe hydrocarboné qui peut porter les substituants définis dans la revendication 1.
- 50 6. Procédé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel R¹ représente un groupe acyle qui peut porter les substituants définis dans la revendication 1.
  - Procédé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel R² représente un groupe hydrocarboné qui peut porter les substituants définis dans la revendication 1.

- 8. Procédé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel k vaut de 0 à 2 et m vaut de 1 à 5.
- 9. Procédé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel k vaut 0 et m vaut de 2 à 5.

- 10. Procédé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel X représente un atome d'oxygène ou un groupe R¹-N< où R¹ est défini comme dans la revendication 1, k vaut de 0 à 2, m vaut de 2 à 5, n vaut de 1 à 3, et R² représente un atome d'hydrogène ou un groupe aralkyle en C<sub>7-10</sub> qui peut porter des substituants alkyle en C<sub>1-4</sub>, halogéno, nitro ou alcoxy en C<sub>1-4</sub>.
- 11. Procédé conforme à la revendication 10, dans lequel  $R^1$  représente un atome d'hydrogène, un groupe alkyle en  $C_{1-7}$  à chaîne linéaire ou ramifiée, un groupe aralkyle en  $C_{7-10}$  ou un groupe (alkyle en  $C_{2-6}$ )carbonyle.
- 10 12. Procédé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel n vaut 2 et R2 représente un groupe benzyle.
  - 13. Procédé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel

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14. Procédé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel

représente

15. Procédé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel

représente

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16. Procédé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel

$$X \left( (CH_1)K \right)$$

représente

17. Procédé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel

représente



18. Procédé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel

représente

où R3 représente un atome d'hydrogène ou un groupe alkyle en C<sub>1-3</sub>, et dans lequel n vaut 2 et R2 représente un groupe benzyle.

- 15 19. Procédé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel le composé préparé est choisi parmi :
  - la 8-{1-oxo-3-[1-(phénylméthyl)pipéridine-4-yl]propyl}-2,3,4,5-tétrahydro-1H-1-benzazépine ou l'un de ses sels :
  - la 3-méthyl-7-{1-oxo-3-[1-(phénylméthyl)pipéridine-4-yl]propyl}-2,3,4,5-tétrahydro-1H-3-benzazépine ou l'un de ses sels :
  - la 7-{1-oxo-3-[1-(phénylméthyl)pipéridine-4-yl]propyl}-2,3,4,5-tétrahydro-1H-3-benzazépine ou l'un de ses sels :
    - la 9-{1-oxo-3-[1-(phénylméthyl)pipéridine-4-yl]propyl}-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-1-benzazocine ou l'un de ses sels :
    - la 7-{1-oxo-3-[1-(phénylméthyl)pipéridine-4-yl]propyl}-2,3,4,5,-tétrahydro-1H-1-benzazépine ou l'un de ses sels;
    - le fumarate de 8-{1-oxo-3-[1-(phénylméthyl)pipéridine-4-yl]propyl}-2,3,4,5-tétrahydro-1H-1-benzazépine
    - le dichlorhydrate de 3-méthyl-7-{1-oxo-3-[1-(phénylméthyl)pipéridine-4-yl]propyl}-2,3,4,5-tétrahydro-1H-3-benzazépine;
    - le fumarate de 7-{1-oxo-3-{1-(phénylméthyl)pipéridine-4-yl]propyl}-2,3,4,5-tétrahydro-1H-3-benzazépine
    - le fumarate de 9-{1-oxo-3-[1-(phénylméthyl)pipéridine-4-yl]propyl}-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydro-1-benzazocine
    - le fumarate de 7-{1-oxo-3-[1-(phénylméthyl)pipéridine-4-yl]propyl}-2,3,4,5-tétrahydro-1H-1-benzazépine.
  - 20. Procédé de préparation d'une composition pharmaceutique qui est un agent destiné à traiter la démence sénile et/ou la maladie d'Alzheimer, lequel procédé comporte le fait de mélanger une certaine quantité, inhibant effectivement la choline-estérase, d'un composé de formule (I), préparé conformément à l'une des revendications 1 à 19, ou d'un sel d'un tel composé, acceptable en pharmacie, avec un véhicule acceptable en pharmacie.
  - 21. Emploi d'un composé de formule (I) :

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(I) 
$$\chi = \begin{pmatrix} (CH_2) & 0 \\ (CH_2) & C \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (CH_2) & 0 \\ (CH_2) & C \end{pmatrix}$$

- dans laquelle X représente un atome d'oxygène, un atome de soufre ou un groupe R1-N< où R1 50 représente un atome d'hydrogène, un groupe hydrocarboné qui peut porter des substituants ou un groupe acyle qui peut porter des substituants, R2 représente un atome d'hydrogène ou un groupe hydrocarboné qui peut porter des substituants, le cycle A est un cycle benzénique qui peut porter des substituants, k représente un nombre entier valant de 0 à 3, m représente un nombre entier valant de 1 à 8, et n représente un nombre entier valant de 1 à 6, 55
  - ou d'un sel d'un tel composé, en tant que composant dans la préparation d'un inhibiteur de cholineestérase.

22. Procédé conforme à la revendication 1, dans lequel k vaut de 0 à 2, m vaut de 2 à 5, n vaut de 1 à 3, et  $R^2$  représente un atome d'hydrogène ou un groupe aralkyle en  $C_{7-10}$  qui peut porter des substituants alkyle en  $C_{1-4}$ , halogéno, nitro ou alcoxy en  $C_{1-4}$ .

23. Procédé conforme à la revendication 22, dans lequel R¹ représente un atome d'hydrogène, un groupe alkyle en C<sub>1-7</sub> à chaîne linéaire ou ramifiée, un groupe aralkyle en C<sub>7-10</sub> ou un groupe (alkyle en C<sub>2-8</sub>)carbonyle.